NATIONAL GUARDIAN
15 cents
the progressive newsweekly
VOL. 12, NO. 6 NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 23, 1959

THE GREAT CRANBERRY SCARE OF 1959

Are we misusing science to pollute our environment?

By Robert E. Light

THE RATE at which science has enabled society to control nature to prolong and enrich life seems to be equalled only by man's determination to misuse his new knowledge to pollute his environment and destroy himself. In a frenetic drive for material well-being he has spread poison on his food, in the air (see Belfrage, p. 7) and on the water.

The latest manifestation came to light in what might be called The Great Cranberry Scare of 1959. On Nov. 9 Secy. of Health, Education and Welfare Arthur S. Flemming announced that some cranberries grown in Oregon and Washington had been contaminated by a weed-killer that induces thyroid cancer in rats. If a housewife is unable to determine the point of origin and crop year of cranberries, he said, "to be on the safe side, she doesn't buy."

Local public health officials echoed Flemming's warning. On the eve of Thanksgiving, demand for cranberries dropped sharply. A&P, Grand Union and other chain groceries removed cranberry stocks from the shelves. Local grocers followed suit. Restaurants scratched them off the menu.

GROWERS OUTRAGED: But the real panic spread among cranberry growers. They had recently harvested a record crop: 1,229,000 hundred-pound barrels, 29% greater than the 10-year average. About two-thirds of their annual $50,-

(Continued on Page 4)

THE FUTURE PRESIDENTS OF THE U.S. FROM P.S. 29 MEET THE PRESIDENT OF GUINEA
The scene was the Empire State Building in New York. Both the kids and the visiting Sekou Toure (he took off for London soon after) were sightseeing. They took a look at each other, too, and liked what they saw. Who wouldn't?

DE GAULLE, THE COLD WAR CROWD AND THE INDIAN BORDER

Obstacle race on the road to the summit

By Kumar Goshal

AFTER A SMOOTH start on a clear track the journey to the summit seems to have turned into an obstacle race.

- More influential voices in the U.S. were being heard in favor of continuing an intransigent attitude toward the Soviet Union.
- In the Far East, the India-China border dispute seemed no nearer solution.
- In Western Europe, France remained determined not merely to explode an A-bomb in the Sahara but also to acquire in one way or another all varieties of nuclear weapons.

In this uncertain atmosphere, Soviet Premier Khrushchev continued to play the role of a reconciler and the world hoped President Eisenhower would share the role during his forthcoming world tour.

Meanwhile, the uncertainties were reflected in the United Nations in the behavior of almost all members except the Africans.

THE TRUMAN BRIGADE: Dr. James B. Conant, former Ambassador to West Germany, Adm. Jerauld Wright and U.S. Air Force officials joined former President Truman and his Secy. of State Dean Acheson in urging continuation of the position-of-strength policy toward the Soviet Union.

At a luncheon of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation on Nov. 12, Conant deplored American "complacency" and said the U.S. must develop an invulnerable system of thermo-nuclear weapons.

In a "fearful world" which will be dominated by rocketry within a decade, he said, "our survival as a free nation" will require overwhelming retaliatory power evident to the Soviet Union: an invulnerable, mobile rocket system dispersed here and abroad. The U.S. should be able to retaliate "to such an extent and such a way that at least three-fourths of the industrial complexes of the Soviet Union would be utterly destroyed."

THE ADMIRAL'S THREAT: Adm. Wright, supreme commander of all NATO forces in the Atlantic, told a dinner audience at New York's Metropolitan Club: "The threat from the East is at least as great as it was ten years ago." He said he found no indication that "the Communist aim to rule the world has been relaxed one iota."

Air Force officials said in the course of budget discussions at the Pentagon that proposed reductions would weaken U.S. contribution to NATO forces in

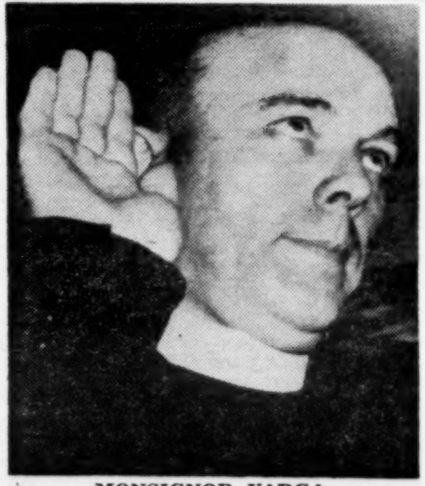
(Continued on Page 9)

In this issue

SORRY CIVIL RIGHTS
Up from Poplarville . . . p. 3
CARIBBEAN TROUBLE
In Cuba and Panama . . . p. 4
THE ISRAELI ELECTION
Ben-Gurion's ace . . . . . . p. 5
INTERNATIONAL SMOG
And what's to do . . . . . . p. 7
PHILOSOPHY REVISITED
Books in review . . . . . . p. 8
WILD BILL IS GONE
See the Spectator . . . . . p. 10

HUNGARIAN LEGATION DENIES STORY OF EXECUTING SCHOOL KIDS

N. Y. school board spurs action on unproved charge



MONSIGNOR VARGA
The voice behind the scene

TV SHOWMAN Ed Sullivan on Oct. 25 told his audience that he had learned that 150 Hungarian high school students were awaiting execution in a Budapest prison. He said the youngsters were 15 and 16 years old when they were arrested during the 1956 uprising and were being held until they were 18, the minimum age for capital punishment in Hungary.

To commemorate the Hungarian counter-revolution, Sullivan suggested that his viewers write letters in behalf of the Hungarian students to Soviet Premier Khrushchev.

Sullivan offered no confirmation for his charge. On Nov. 12 Tibor Zador, charge d'affaires of the Hungarian Legation in Washington, told the GUARDIAN that the offical organ of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party in its Nov. 6 issue wrote that there was "not a word of truth" in Sullivan's charge. Zador called it "quite an invention."

STUDENTS PRESSURED: But a week after Sullivan made his letter-writing appeal, the New York City Board of Education's high school division met with student leaders from Brooklyn, the Bronx and Staten Island and urged them to adopt a resolution urging student government organizations to join the protest. Some students argued against taking such action without confirmation of the charge and the motion was tabled. But at another conference of student leaders from Manhattan and Queens on the Nov. 6 weekend, a resolution urging student protest was pushed through in a parliamentary action which cut off debate.

Meanwhile the Board of Education had queried the State Dept. about the matter. On Nov. 12 George Castka, a Board of Education official who works with student governing organizations, told the GUARDIAN that the State Dept. had okayed the student protests and said it wanted as much publicity as possible about the matter. Asked if the State Dept. had confirmed the figure of 150 students involved, Castka said he was

(Continued on Page 4)

THE MAIL BAG

Non-violent resistance

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

It is an honor that my book, **Crusader Without Violence,** was reviewed in the Nov. 9 issue of the GUARDIAN by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. That he praised it is especially pleasing, for if such a distinguished mind had concentrated only upon the book's shortcomings, that would have been a compliment to its thematic importance.

Even so, one correction must be made by way of extenuation. It is incorrect to discuss the current, non-violent resistance movement of Southern Negroes as non-resistance to segregation and exploitation. Most definitely, it utilizes such weapons as the economic boycott, picketing, legal action, registration and voting, mass demonstration, education and propaganda, etc. All of these are organized forms of resistance. The only weapon that Dr. Martin Luther King and his followers decline to use deliberately is **violence as an instrument of social change.**

In **Crusader Without Violence,** I attempted to point out that leaders in the struggle for equality have not yet mobilized anything near the full strength of the masses of the people. Dr. King himself admits this and will soon be making a new move that many of us feel will accelerate positive mass action.

L. D. Reddick,
Alabama State College

Only one class?

CLEVELAND, O.

The dogma of no classes and no class struggle by this time has lost popular acceptance. The present epidemic of strikes on the part of labor and the resistance of the capitalists is emphatic evidence of the existence of classes and a class struggle.

Also, the current contest between the wage workers and the stockholders in the steel industry, as an attempt on the part of organized capital to destroy labor unions, is further evidence of the fact of classes and class struggle.

Labor unions generally are still grounded in the belief that there is a commonality of interest between capital and labor, it being that the workers merely want a little more of the pelf appropriated by the capitalists. However, if labor unions are destroyed, even this conservative ideology is bound to vanish. The struggle then will become more aggressive, and labor may proceed to abolish classes and the class struggle. **Joseph Manlet**

Tears of jade

ERWIN, TENN.

Walter Robertson, H. C. Lodge and Standard-Oil-controlled Herter have been screaming out like three American eagles the big lie that Red China is too big a robber to sit with us saintly and civilized Christian saints.

Did you know that old Chiang Kai-shek, when he was run out by the Chinese people, made off with all China's national art treasures? And that our own State Dept. plus our military might is protecting his steal? This incalculably valuable loot totals more than 250,000 pieces and is packed in 3,824 cases. It consists of paintings, calligraphy, porcelain, bronze, jade, lacquer, cloisonne, sculptures, statuary, embroideries and books, and dates as far back as the Tang Dynasty (618-906).

Recently, some American millionaires, incorporated as the Asia Foundation (president of Standard Oil, chairman of National Cash Register, a vice-president of Bank of America, and others), have built an exhibition hall in Taiwan—to go with the warehouses Uncle Sam had so kindly furnished.

Ernest Seeman

How Crazy Can You Get Dept.

BERN, Switzerland (AP)—A nationwide women's organization has just come to life in Switzerland—to ward off the growing threat of votes for women. Mrs. Gertrude Haldiman, president of the Federation of Swiss Women Against Female Suffrage . . . and other leaders spend much of their time writing and lecturing about the "evils" of female suffrage.

"A woman's place is in the home, not in the political arena. To make political decisions you must read newspapers, and a woman who does her housework and looks after her children has no time to read newspapers," says Mrs. Haldiman. "To give women the vote would deprive men of their feeling of importance. Switzerland is a man's state . . . and the men are determined to keep it that way. We will do all we can to help them."

—Christian Science Monitor, 11/10

One year free sub to sender of each item printed under this heading. Be sure to send original clip with each entry. Winner this week: B. F., Chicago, Ill.

Charles Stewart

NEW YORK, N.Y.

"Charles is dead."
He isn't, of course.
He is the more alive
as there are more people
underfed,
more wise-guys making mockery
of our laws,
more of what he struggled against
in his magnanimous, warm ways.
Ah, Charles, you live
by what you so vitally taught
in those man-glorying battles
you so gallantly fought.
No, we do not suffer a loss.
You will be with us ever more
and more.

Keene Wallis

The Killian defense

MILWAUKEE, WISC.

It has been several months since we of the Killian Defense Committee have reported on the status of our efforts to defeat the Taft-Hartley frameup of Jack Killian. The delay was to await action of the Supreme Court on several other cases where the issue of producing the reports of paid informers was involved.

The Supreme Court in a series of 5-4 decisions has now ruled against the defendants in each of these cases. They did not, in our opinion, rule on the most important issues of the Killian case. The Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals has asked for a supplementary brief from our attorneys on the question of the government's refusal to produce certain reports of its paid informers.

It was necessary to have this brief printed by Oct. 15, so there is a very urgent need for funds to pay the considerable costs involved. Please send your contribution to: Killian Defense Committee, 1233 South 17 St., Milwaukee 4. **Gloria Killian**

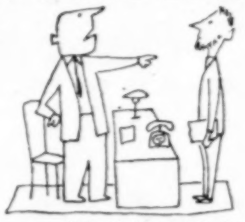
Peaceful changeover

CIRCLE, MONT.

Truly the capitalist world has been challenged by the total disarmament proposal of the socialist world. We shall not and cannot successfully meet this challenge as proposed by the Friends Committee on National Legislation and your George Wheeler. In your Report to Readers are some powerful hints that need elaboration.

Speaking of the two proposals for changeover without depression, you suggest: "Meaning perhaps also that the transition may take place without the kind of hardship which might lead to popular upheavals and demands for immediate social change." Is this hardship the most essential ingredient to make a better world? Honest Marxist thought seems to think that it is. History seems to have proven that it is.

Certainly there must be hardship for somebody. In genuine honesty we should offer people the glorious vision of socialism else they will have no incentive powerful enough to willingly endure the necessary hardships. If we offer them only vague hints of the extent of change necessary because we do not wish to alarm them with the necessity of hardship and sacrifice entailed, then the vision of betterment is curtailed in exact proportion and they will never accept our dishonesty.



Poland Magazine, Warsaw

Mr. Kowalski, at home, after four p.m., you may sport a beard, but not in the office!"

The Friends article states: "The change to a non-military economy will require not only planning but determination, and a readiness to accept work and sacrifice along the way." Now pray who will do the required planning? And who shall furnish the "readiness to accept work and sacrifice along the way?" The answers are just too easy.

Then there is the tax reduction thing. Who has planned the tax structure in the past? If there is tax reduction without "popular upheaval and social change" the taxes of industry and those most able to pay will be reduced and the people's taxes become more onerous. And you liberal reformers know that.

The capitalist form of society is based on competition of self interest. These two articles offering peaceful changeover from military economy to non-military economy choose to ignore the basic contradictions involved and are thereby rendered nugatory. Competition and strife are the lifeblood of capitalism. War, and its accoutrements, is simply a necessary phase of such a social system. Now that the weapons have become so potentially destructive that we dare not use them, we suddenly find their upkeep burdensome. When the politically powerful who rose to that power by red-baiting begin to visit Russia and espouse the cause of peaceful cooperation, such puny efforts as the GUARDIAN makes holds no promise for me. They are too little and too late.

Hobart McKean

Maverick

CHICAGO, ILL.

Part of the sickness of the Left, and the direct result of taking itself and its dogma too seriously, was the loss of its sense of humor. For more than three decades there hasn't been a humorous or satirical publication of the Left, though goodness knows there has been plenty to satirize and laugh at in our "free enterprise" American life, as well as in our own ranks.

It is therefore encouraging to note that a couple of "maverick" lefties here in Chicago have started a lively little bi-monthly humorous publication appropriately named **Maverick.** It deserves the support of all Americans who understand what a powerful weapon humor and satire can be in the struggle for a better America. Free sample copies can be obtained by writing Rm. 709, 1553 Madison, Chicago, 7, Ill. **L. C. Spencer**

NATIONAL GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly

Published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., 197 E. 4th St., N.Y. 9, N.Y. Telephone: ORegon 3-3800

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: U.S.A. Possessions, Canada, Latin America, Philippine Islands, $5 a year. First class and air mail on request. United Kingdom 35s a year payable to GUARDIAN London Bureau, 16 Talbot Sq., London W2, England; otherwise $6 a year overseas. GUARDIAN Paris Bureau, 103 Avenue de Gravelle, St. Maurice (Seine), France. Single copies [illegible]. Reentered as second class matter [illegible] 20, 1953, at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 1879.

CEDRIC BELFRAGE, *Editor-in-exile* — JOHN T. McMANUS, *General Manager* — JAMES ARONSON, *Editor*

EDITORIAL STAFF: Louis E. Burnham, Lawrence Emery, Kumar Goshal, Robert E. Light, Tabitha Petran, Robert Joyce (Art), David Reif (Art Library), Norval D. Welch (Production). LIBRARIAN: Jean Norrington. PROMOTION and CIRCULATION: George Evans. ADVERTISING and BUYING SERVICE: Lillian Kolt. GUARDIAN EVENTS: Theodora Peck. FOREIGN BUREAUS: Cedric Belfrage (London), Anne Bauer (Paris), George Wheeler (Prague), Wilfred Burchett (Moscow), Narendra Goyal (New Delhi), Ursula Wassermann (roving correspondent).

Vol. 12, No. 6 401 November 23, 1959

REPORT TO READERS

Thanks in Thornhill

FOR THANKSGIVING, we have at hand a note of good news from Mrs. Pauline Taylor, former Progressive party national committeeman and a leader in the community life of Youngstown, O. Before giving the good news (which you can get first, of course, by skipping your eye down this column) we want to review the background for those who may have come in late.

Just about this time three years ago the House Committee on Un-American Activities set out on one of its cross-country liberal-hunts. The quarry that year was defenders of the rights of foreign born. The Thanksgiving stop was Youngstown. There people from Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Lorain, as well as Youngstown, were summoned to answer to wild fabrications of two paid informers, largely about alleged "subversive" activity among foreign-born in the steel mills. All those summoned except the stoolpigeons fought back against the Committee's invasion. For a change, the local papers treated the story unhysterically, and local American Civil Liberties Union lawyers safeguarded the rights of people questioned.

BUT AS A PARTING SHOT, after an unfruitful set of hearings, the Committee "leaked" a story to the press about the United Cultural Center, maintained for many years in Youngstown by nationality and Negro groups. The gist of the story was that the Cultural Center was a "Communist headquarters," with vast sums of money in the bank. (The Center had been maintained in part by groups of the International Workers Order, the fraternal and insurance organization proscribed as a Communist front and put out of business several years earlier.)

The Center's efforts to refute the newspaper story could not head off demands for repayment of loans advanced many years before to help purchase the Center. Further, the N. Y. State Insurance Dept. moved to force surrender of the Center premises, known as the Thornhill Club House, as an asset of the IWO.

Mrs. Taylor and others in Youngstown, as members and trustees of the United Cultural Association operating the Center, have been in the courts since Feb., 1957, defending their right to keep and maintain the Center.

ON OCT. 20, THE CASE WAS DISMISSED from the courts, vindicating the United Cultural Association and affirming its ownership and right to operate the Center. So for Sun. eve., Nov. 22, the members have scheduled a big Dinner and Celebration at the Center, 1440 Thornhill Road. Mrs. Taylor writes:

"Many of our members quit while we were locked in battle trying to save our Center, demanded their loans, and left the few of us with the burden of expenses and little public support. This dinner will be our first effort since the suit was filed three years ago to try and regain some public support."

"We have managed to keep the building and grounds in nice shape, but no activities have we carried on beyond our small membership meeting once a month, just to be able to keep our State charter."

CHANCES ARE THAT SOME nearby Pennsylvania and Ohio readers will receive this issue of the GUARDIAN in time to call for a reservation (STerling 8-1460 or RIverside 4-3560) or maybe just in time to roll up to the Center for the Sunday evening dinner and program beginning at 5 p.m. If you can't make it for dinner but would like to contribute to the comeback of the Youngstown United Cultural Center after its plucky, three-year fight, you can be sure your contribution will be welcomed, and will go to a good cause, one of the best.

—THE GUARDIAN

Ten Years Ago in the Guardian

THE SOVIETS CHARGED THE U.S. with acquiring military bases in Spain. Wearily the State Dept. termed it "typical unfounded propaganda." They explained that in the past five years the U.S. has done no more than make minor improvements on two Spanish airfields.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, national chairman of the Joint-Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, last week presented documents compiled from official Franco sources and government-controlled Spanish newspapers. He counted 44 naval ports enlarged or improved in the last two years alone (cost: $960,000,000); eight seaplane bases, 91 airports constructed, enlarged or improved. He named high-ranking U.S. army and navy officers who toured the bases on inspection two months ago.

—National Guardian, November 21, 1949.

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1957 PRODUCES FEW RESULTS

Lynching case highlights Federal failure to enforce rights

By Louis E. Burnham

SOMETIME NEXT JANUARY, nine months after a masked mob dragged Mack Charles Parker screaming from a Poplarville, Miss., jail and bludgeoned and shot him to death, the Justice Dept. will ask a Federal grand jury to indict the lynchers. If the Federal officials overcome the odds and get an indictment, they will face even greater handicaps in convincing a trial jury to convict. For even though the jurors will be serving as officers of a Federal court, the pressures on them to maintain Mississippi's record of never convicting a white man for the lynch-murder of a Negro will be overwhelming.

For this dilemma the Justice Dept. has only itself to blame. Immediately after Parker was lynched last April 25, the Department sent 40 FBI agents into Mississippi to find the lynchers. After a month's investigation the FBI turned in a 378-page report which is understood to have identified the mobsters, contained at least two confessions and implicated a local sheriff as conspirator.

Popular revulsion against the lynching was at fever pitch: scathing international condemnation reinforced the mood; Mississippi's white supremacists were on the defensive. Just at this moment the Justice Dept. decided that the Federal kidnaping statute had not been violated and "no other successful Federal prosecution could be maintained." It turned its findings over to Mississippi officials for state action.

TRUE TO FORM: Mississippi let the report and the atmosphere cool off until the October session of the Pearl River County grand jury. This body then thumbed its nose at the U.S. It failed to call a single witness in the Parker case, refused even to read the report and issued a statement commending the county for the high quality of its law enforcement.

Following this rebuff, the Justice Dept. announced it would push the prosecution which it had formerly contended could not successfully be maintained. Speculating on the motives of the Department officials, I. F. Stone in his **Weekly** (Nov. 16) pointed out that, in the absence of public pressure, "the tendency will be to slide into a more or less routine effort, doing just enough to make a record for the next election." He contended that "somebody in the Department now has a vested interest in proving [the original] forecast right."

THERE IS NO PUNISHMENT FOR LYNCHING IN POPLARVILLE, MISS.
Friends comfort a friend of Mack Parker at his funeral last May.

THE BUNGLERS: Seen against the bungling ineptitude which has characterized the Federal effort on the civil rights front, the status of the Parker case is not surprising. Since they were established under the Civil Rights Act of 1957, the accomplishments of the two principal bodies assigned to guard Negroes' constitutional rights have been spectacularly ineffective. Initiatives of the Civil Rights Division of the Dept. of Justice have been so few and so futile that even its companion body, the Civil Rights Commission, charged it with not having enabled a single Negro citizen to vote in two years of operation.

During this period only three voting cases have been placed before the Federal courts. Two were dismissed by trial judges and are on their way to the Supreme Court; the third has not yet been tried. The Civil Rights Commission was so disappointed by the indifferent work of Dept. of Justice lawyers who have represented it in court that it asked Congress for the right to represent itself in the future.

The Commission itself has not cut much of a figure. In two years it has held five public hearings: three on discrimination in housing, at New York, Atlanta and Chicago; one on the denial of voting rights in Alabama, and a conference on educational opportunities at Nashville. An inquiry into the widespread purging of Negroes from the voting lists in Louisiana was recently stymied by the verdict of a three-judge Federal court that the Commission's procedures are invalid because they do not provide for confrontation and cross examination of witnesses.

NEW DELAYS: The Commission has decided not to attempt any further hearings on voting until this issue is settled. The case is being appealed directly to the Supreme Court. But unless the Justice Dept. can persuade the Justices to push the matter forward on their crowded calendar it may hang over until the next term of the Court. This would practically immobilize the Civil Rights Commission in the area of its prime responsibility for more than half of the new two-year extension of its tenure.

Many of the ills which beset both the Commission and the Civil Rights Division stem from Congressional opportunism and the flaccid will of the Eisenhower administration. Fully a year elapsed before the President could select and win confirmation for the members and executive director of the Commission. On Oct. 12 one of the Commission's three Southern members, former governor John S. Battle of Virginia, resigned, apparently because of disagreement with recommendations contained in the Commission's two-year report. The President has not yet announced a replacement.

Congress has further hobbled the Commission by appropriating a meager $750,000 for salaries for a staff of 52 executive, administrative and clerical employes, office expenses and investigations in 50 states. Salaries and expenses aside, this would amount to a Federal civil rights expenditure of $15,600 a state.

PRESSURE NEEDED: The Dept. of Justice Civil Rights Division has confronted similar difficulties. For eight months Southern Congressmen held up confirmation of its first head, W. Wilson White. Recently White decided that he had had enough and headed back to his law practice in Philadelphia. The post remains unfilled.

With a Presidential election year ahead, the prospect is for more of the same unless the spurts and spasms of public concern can be replaced by continuous massive pressure on the South, on Congress and on the Administration.

The recent Civil Rights Commission report provides a partial basis for the development of such pressure. The Commission proposed, over the opposition of its Southern members, the use of Federal registrars to replace local officials who bar Negroes' participation in Federal elections, and a constitutional amendment abolishing literacy qualifications for registration.

RAISE THE COST: Other measures, such as the reduction of Southern states' representation in Congress, the withholding of Federal patronage and subsidies, and the passage of fair employment practices and anti-lynching laws, would also provide a rallying point for civil rights advocates.

The Dixiecrat South, of course, will label such measures "invasions of states' rights," and "force acts." But the Negro by bitter experience has learned that the only way to "persuade" the racist to abandon racism is to make it cost more than he is willing to pay. It's time the Federal government learned the same lesson.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL DENIED

Smith Act jury foreman shown prejudiced

Special to the Guardian

DENVER

THE FOREMAN of the jury which convicted the Denver Smith Act victims was actively prejudiced against communists and should have been disqualified, the judge who presided at the trial was told here Nov. 6. The charge was made at a hearing on a motion for a new trial, which was denied. The record of the hearing will be added to the defendants' appeal which is now pending before the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Jury foreman Adolph J. Berger's longstanding prejudices were discovered after the trial when he and other jurors were interviewed for a magazine article by Max Awner, former Fulbright scholar and editor of the Colorado **Labor Advocate**. Awner testified in court that Berger had told him that he had long been convinced that the government was in danger of violent overthrow and that he hed been an active anti-communist in Oregon labor organizations. Awner said Berger had told him that in Gardiner, Ore., he had helped cause the expulsion of a neighbor from a Parent-Teachers Assn. because he suspected her of communist sympathies.

DEPRIVED OF RIGHTS: Describing his impression of the Denver Smith Act case during the trial, Berger said on the stand: "We thought it was the Rosenthal [Rosenberg] case, where they got the electric chair." He said it was not until after the trial that he learned the difference between treason, espionage and Smith Act charges.

Dr. William H. Walker, psychiatrist of the University of Colorado Hospital at Denver, testified that Berger's past activities showed prejudice that should have disqualified him.

Defense attorney Prof. A. W. Scott Jr. of the University of Colorado argued that Berger's record entitled the defendants to a new trial because they had been denied their constitutional right to a trial by an impartial jury. He also argued that Berger's silence in pre-trial examination had prevented the defendants from exercising their right to challenge a juror for cause.

NEW YORK MEETING

1,000 hear Dr. Ivy talk on Krebiozen

ON A DRIZZLY Saturday afternoon this month, a capacity crowd of 800 plus some 200 more standees crowded Hunter College Playhouse in New York City to hear Dr. Andrew C. Ivy speak on the anti-cancer agent, Krebiozen. Ivy was introduced to the audience by Gloria Swanson, who was won to the campaign for a secret "double-blind" test for the substance after reading Herbert Bailey's book on the Krebiozen controversy, **A Matter of Life and Death.**

Ivy, a prominent Illinois physician attached to the Univ. of Illinois medical school, has accused officials of the American Medical Assn. of refusing to give the drug a fair trial. Speaking in New York under the auspices of the Krebiozen Research Foundation, 105 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ivy said that of 320 people under treatment with Krebiozen for five years or more after having been declared incurable by other means, 52 are now cancer-free by any known test. Six of the 52 were present at the meeting.

Dr. F. Allen Rutherford of Lebanon, Pa., former professor of urology at the Univ. of Pennsylvania medical school, presented four people to the meeting as freed of cancer, of 130 he has been treating. Both he and Ivy reported about 70% response to treatments, with 50% showing "objective benefits"—decrease or disappearance of cancerous tumors. Some 98% of all patients accepted for treatment under auspices of the Krebiozen Research Foundation have been previously declared hopeless cases.

TEN-YEAR FIGHT: Krebiozen has been a matter of controversy for nearly ten years. Dr. Ivy has repeatedly claimed that AMA officials in Illinois conspired against it in an effort to gain control of its production.

AMERICAN PRESS INTENSIFIES ITS SMEAR CAMPAIGN

Cuba grows angrier as anti-Castro forces gather in U.S.

STORMY WEATHER hit Cuban-U.S. relations in the second week of November. Havana accused Washington of "permitting" hostile plane flights from Florida to Cuba; Washington angrily denied the charges. The U.S. press carried new lurid stories of anti-Castro counter-revolutionary forces organizing in the U.S. and in Latin American countries.

Responsibility for recent anti-U.S. demonstrations in other Latin American lands like Panama were laid at Premier Fidel Castro's door. The U.S. press called his brother Raul and economic development director Major Ernesto Guevara "communists" and said they really ran the Cuban government and formulated its policies by dominating the Premier. On this basis, the U.S. press found it quite logical to say that "communists" were really behind recent anti-U.S. demonstrations.

The Cuban Ministry of State on Nov. 8 published a 14-page brochure consisting mainly of pictures of persons the ministry said were killed and wounded by explosives dropped from two planes that flew from Florida to Cuba on Oct. 21. One of these planes was admittedly piloted by the turncoat Cuban Major Pedro Diaz Lanz, who has since been arrested by the U.S. authorities and let out on bail, pending the filing of extradition charges by Havana.

ANTI-CASTRO GROUPS: Cuba did not accuse the U.S. of instigating the raid but protested against permitting planes to leave its territory to "bombard Havana, killing two and wounding 45." Washington called the brochure "offensive," denied the bombing charges and said it did not approve the flight. The U.S. statement said the injured Cubans were hit by Cuban anti-aircraft gunfire or by local terrorists' bombs.

What really enraged the Cubans was the apparent freedom with which anti-Castro counter-revolutionary groups have continued to organize on U.S. soil despite a Nov. 1 Washington directive making such actions illegal. **U.S. News & World Report** (Nov. 2), the New York **World Telegram** (Oct. 31) and the New York **Mirror** (Nov. 3) gave many details of these activities (see also the GUARDIAN, Nov. 16).

Since then, the **Mirror** (Nov. 9, 10, 11) and the New York **Times** (Nov. 11) have given further details. In the **Mirror**, James Winchester reported:

- "Most of these movements proclaim themselves anti-communist and pro-U.S."
- "Most say they are against Batista and what he stood for" but nearly all "are ex-Batista henchmen." In Miami, where "young Cuban refugees are housed in a 'barracks,' one pointed to a picture of Batista on the wall and said: 'He is our leader. He is paying for our stay here.' "
- "The **Mirror** is in possession of a document, 'General Order No. 1,' issued by ex-Batista Gen. Jose Pedraza" from the Dominican Republic. The order calls on all former members of Batista's armed forces and police in Cuba "to consider themselves still on active duty subject to Gen. Pedraza's orders."
- "Pedraza's units—numbering about 300 men, but backed fully by all the forces of Gen. Rafael Trujillo—are based in Trujillo's Dominican Republic. Other activities of a military nature, which have been carried on from south Florida for the most part, are reported being shifted to bases in Mexico and Central America."
- The anti-Castro forces in this country are not buying too much arms now. "But we can get anything we want any time we need it," Winchester was told. The anti-Castro forces say "munitions merchants from Spain, Italy and France [are offering] to deliver any type of gun or weapon—including tanks—to any spot they name."
- Nine-member "cells" have been organized inside Cuba by the "White Rose" organization, led by ex-Batista Senator Rafael Diaz Balart in New York. Most Castro dissenters in Cuba were "those who used to profit from American visitors to Cuba." The "cell" program at the moment is to "cripple this year's sugar crop [and] harass Castro's government to the point where some act will be committed—most probably against the U.S.—which will spell doom for the regime."

PRESIDENT CHOSEN: The **Times** reported that the "White Rose" had chosen Dr. Domingo Gomez Gimeranez, who has spent his adult years outside Cuba, as Provisional President of Cuba and former Batista army colonel Merob Sosa as chief of the armed forces. Dr. Gimeranez, the **Times** said, is a 56-year-old physiologist at Columbia University who lived in France from 1922 to 1942 and, after he came here, spent eight years on the New York University faculty. He told newsmen: "I am perhaps one of the most innocent people in the world about politics."

BLUEPRINT FROM EGYPT: After proving to its own satisfaction that the Cuban government was "communist dominated," the U.S. press then accused it of fomenting trouble in Panama. The **Mirror** (Nov. 5) editorially said that it was "about time this country stiffened its attitude toward the hoodlum-communist minorities in Panama, Cuba and elsewhere within the Castro hegemony."

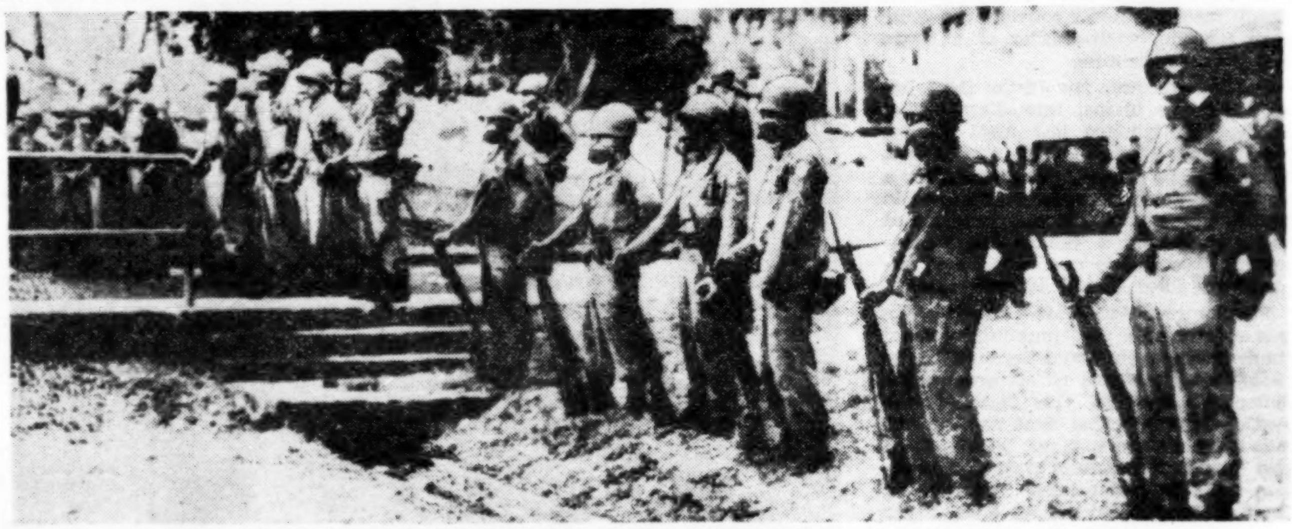
Columnist Drew Pearson linked the Cuban government with Panamanian troubles by saying (Nov. 5) that Maj. Guevara, during his visit to the United Arab Republic last summer, learned how to oust the U.S. from the Panama Canal by receiving from President Nasser "the blueprint on how Egypt stirred up trouble for the British until they were forced out of Suez." (Guevara visited the UAR in the course of a successful worldwide trade and goodwill mission, and returned with a Cuba-UAR trade agreement).

Behind all this hullabaloo lay the fact that Premier Castro has steadfastly held to his policy of agrarian reform and industrialization and has shown no sign of gradually becoming "much more considerate of foreign investors, particularly Americans" (**Times**, Aug. 9), as the U.S. had expected him to be with the passage of time. Beginning with estates owned by Cubans, his agrarian reform institute has now started to take over U.S. property hitherto considered sacrosanct in Latin America: the King Ranch, United Fruit Co. property and others.

BANKERS WORRIED: It is through this determination to fulfill its revolutionary pledges, to follow an independent course in international affairs and to free Cuba from foreign economic domination by eliminating alien control and by worldwide expansion of Cuban trade that the Castro government has inspired changes in the behavior of other Latin American governments at home and abroad. Edward Tomlinson noted in the **World-Telegram** (Sept. 19):

"There is grave concern in investment and financial circles over the mounting sentiment for nationalization of private U.S. and other foreign enterprises in Latin America. The movement is not confined to Cuba . . .

"If all the edicts handed down by Mr. Castro are carried out the Cuban expropriations will be among the most far-reaching blows to American investments in Latin America since those following the revolutions in Mexico."



AT THE READY: U.S. TROOPS WITH GAS MASKS, AND BAYONETS IN PANAMA CANAL ZONE
Because Panamanian students want to fly their own flag on their own soil

TROUBLE IN PANAMA: Howard K. Smith said on CBS-TV Nov. 8 that the anti-U.S. demonstrations in Panama on Nov. 3 (Independence Day) could hardly be "attributed to communist agitation." They were precipitated by Panamanian students' attempt to plant their national flag in the U.S.-ruled Canal Zone.

Behind the demonstrations were Panama's genuine grievances against U.S. policy of discrimination against Panamanian workers in the Canal Zone and its demand for a greater share of the canal's profits.

TRYING TO BREAK OUT: Stemming also from a desire to be free of alien economic control was Brazil's approach to foreign investment, its consideration of $1,000,000,000 credit offered by Moscow and trade deals with Poland and Czechoslovakia and dispatch of a trade mission for further agreement with the Soviet Union.

In international affairs, the Latin Americans are also trying to break out of the U.S. hammer-lock. Cuba's change to neutrality in the UN has affected other Latin delegations. In the current deadlock between Poland and U.S.-backed Turkey for a Security Council seat, for instance, Argentina, Mexico, Venezuela, Panama and Ecuador joined Cuba in voting for Poland.

In a 29-page "White Paper" handed to U.S. Ambassador Philip W. Bonsal on Nov. 12, Minister of State Raul Roa reviewed Cuban-American relations from the turn of the century and insisted that "Cuba has actually given more than what she has received" from the U.S. The document cited Cuba's willingness "to continue examining, through regular diplomatic channels, the questions pending between our countries," and hoped the U.S. would "reconsider and revise its attitude toward the government and the people of Cuba."

N. Y. school board

(Continued from Page 1)

told U.S. officials had learned that "some" executions had occurred and that "some" other youths were awaiting execution.

He said the Board of Education itself had "solid information" that 20 youths were involved, ranging in age from 17 to 21. Then he said: "Monsignor Varga, you know, has been very active in this, and he knows a great deal about what's going on in Hungary."

MAN BEHIND IT: Investigation revealed Monsignor Bela Varga to be a former parish priest in Hungary who for many years was a top leader of that country's Independent Smallholders Party. He fled Hungary in 1947 and turned up in the U.S. as a staff member of the Free Europe Committee and the Hungarian Natl. Council, two centers of extreme anti-communist refugees. He obtained his honorary title of Monsignor with the backing of Francis Cardinal Spellman.

For many years Varga worked for the restoration of the Hapsburg dynasty in Hungary and in recurring spilts among right-wing Hungarian refugees here he invariably wound up with the ultra-right. His politics are so reactionary that it is reported many right-wing Hungarian refugee leaders shun him.

This appears to be the man who set off Sullivan's charge and spurred the New York City Board of Education into taking up the cause.

ACTION PUSHED: Despite the Board of Education's own reduction of the number of Hungarian students supposedly involved from 150 to 20—and with no State Dept. confirmation even of this figure—Sullivan has not retracted his original charge. He repeated it in his New York **Daily News** column: "Hungarian refugees here reminding American parents and children that unless Khrushchev can be dissuaded 150 Hungarian youngsters in Little Central Prison, Budapest, will face Soviet firing squads on their approaching 18th birthdays." Still later he referred to "some 150 doomed Hungarians" and wrote that "Cardinal Spellman is sending a special message to all Catholic schools."

Castka told the GUARDIAN that Board of Education members felt their information was enough to warrant pushing the student protests, and expressed confidence that the student City General Organization Council at its next meeting on Nov. 18 will adopt a resolution addressed to Khrushchev. He said he thought some high school G.O.'s would do the same. He added that individual students were free to send letters on their own, but indicated that no effort would be made to take the issue into the classrooms.

THE CONTRAST: Some student leaders noted that while the Board of Education was urging action on the Hungarian protest, it had earlier blocked attempts to put the G.O. Council on record in support of the Youth March for Integration and similar activities.

ANALYSIS OF ISRAEL'S ELECTION

'Bread and butter' won for Ben-Gurion

By Ursula Wassermann
Guardian staff correspondent

TEL AVIV

ISRAEL'S ELECTIONS took place during one of the heaviest of **chamsins**—the hot wind that blows from the desert—but produced a surprisingly high turnout of more than 80% of the electorate, with tempers relatively cool despite the unseasonable heat-wave. The day was a public holiday and many voters made straight for the beaches from the polling booths.

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion's Mapai again emerged not only as the leading party but with an added 6% of all votes cast over the previous election in 1955. Highly efficient party organization as well as unprecedented election spending and patronage combined to return the leading government party in added strength.

Moreover, the party's "new look," as symbolized by its younger leaders such as Moshe Dayan and Abba Eban, helped to glamorize a right-wing social democratic movement which has been the leading political force in the country since the creation of the state—and even before through the medium of the Jewish Agency.

RIGHT GAINS SMALL: Despite the enormously rowdy and noisy campaign staged by the pro-fascist Herut, that party gained less than 1% over its previous vote in 1955, a tribute to Israel's voters and especially to her citizens of Oriental origin, whose legitimate grievances Herut tried to exploit for purposes of its own chauvinistic demagogy.

But more than 13% of the electorate voted for the extreme Right and Herut remains a definite danger and retains an enormous nuisance value, if only in the sense that its continued agitation will make the government forces vie with it in terms of demagogy and nationalism. This tendency was indicated in Moshe Dayan's election speeches in which he threatened to take the Jordan waters by force—if need be—and put it up to the Arabs to choose between peace and war.

THERE WERE 24 PARTIES AND THE POSTERS WERE PLENTIFUL
But the prospect of a full dinner pail was the most attractive

The religious parties either maintained or slightly increased their strength and now command the loyalty of nearly 15% of the electorate. The increase is explained by the increased numbers of Oriental Jews as compared with 1955. The Oriental communities are more traditional-minded, as a whole, than their fellow-citizens of European origin.

The General Zionists, the businessmen's party, which ran its campaign mainly on the slogan of tax relief for the wealthy, suffered a heavy defeat by losing nearly half its votes. Most of these presumably went to Mapai, which has long ceased to apply rigid socialist economic principles and which, as the party in power, offers more power and privileges. And a few probably went to the Progressives, a New-Dealish, slightly left-of-center party, which finds its main support among academic and professional circles.

LEFT DEFEATED: The Left, ideologically torn and disunited, suffered the defeat your correspondent predicted. Only Mapam, with its loyal core of Hashomer Hatzair kibbutzim to support it through thick and thin, maintained its already feeble position of just over 7% of all votes cast. Ahdut Ha'avoda, party of the activist left-wing officers, such as Yigal Allon, found itself reduced by more than 25%, with the deserters undoubtedly returning to the fleshpots of Mapai.

The gravest defeat, however, was suffered by the Communists, whose vote dropped from 4.5% to 2.8% and who will at most have three seats in Parliament instead of their previous six. The drop in Communist votes is in part explained by Mapai's unceasing anti-Soviet propaganda, made easier by the renewed halt in emigration of Rumanian Jews, and partly through the divided loyalties of Israel's Arab population, who used to vote heavily for the Communist Party and who are today torn by the Nasser-Kassim conflict.

A surprise to many observers was the fact that the many splinter groups—the total list of parties reached 24—failed entirely in electing a single representative to Parliament, with the exception of the Mapai-affiliated Arab list. Neither the Rumanian Immigrants nor the North African list succeeded in electing a deputy—the latter despite the leadership of the now famous Ben Haroush, who led the recent Haifa riots in protest against discrimination of Oriental Jewry.

BREAD AND BUTTER: The Israeli electorate, not only a melting-pot but, as somebody said, a pressure-cooker, has in this sense provided proof of its political maturity: It does vote for parties rather than for national origin. This same electorate, on the other hand, has shown itself subject to political pressure and patronage; it is interesting to observe the election results in the so-called new cities and development areas, where the Jewish Agency and thus the government and Mapai, are practically all-powerful.

In each of these areas, including Kiriyat Gat, a new town in the northern Negev, where every Mapai meeting was broken up by hooligans, the ruling party scored at least 33% of total votes. Without any charge of open corruption or purchase of votes, it is obvious that street cleaners and postal clerks, school teachers and sanitary inspectors know which side their bread is buttered on.

Bread-and-butter issues were the core of this election. The voters cared little or nothing for fundamentals of foreign policy. Neither the cooling friendship with France—as demonstrated by the breach of contract by Renault—nor open hostility in Ghana, Israel's closest ally in a part of the world where this country has expended much money and manpower, moved the electorate to vote against the powers that be which had suffered such dramatic diplomatic defeats. It returned to power the party which had not only suffered these set-backs but which had also provided prosperity-just-around-the-corner—for those with the wherewithal and those others who still hoped for it.

LAST ACT FOR THE ANTI-NAZIS?

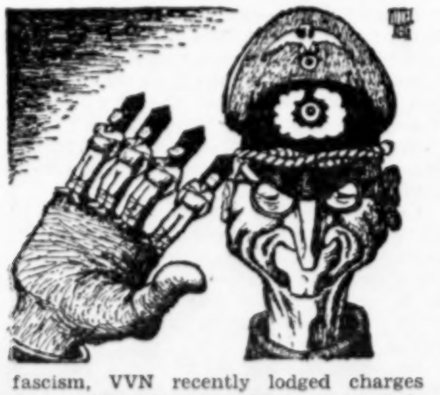
Bonn ending the democratic sham

Special to the Guardian

BERLIN

WEST GERMAN Interior Minister Dr. Gerhard Schroeder, former Nazi storm trooper who in 1937 called for "a German philosophy based on blood, soil and struggle," applied to the courts last month for a ban of the Assn. of Victims of the Nazi regime (VVN). West Germany's main organization of anti-Nazi activists must be dissolved, Schroeder said, because its leaders include former members of the prohibited Communist party.

Many VVN members spent years in Nazi concentration camps. Fighting since the war against resurgent militarism and fascism, VVN recently lodged charges against West German "Minister for Refugees" (former Storm Troop captain) Prof. Theodor Oberlaender as an accomplice in the mass murder of professional people in Poland, in 1941.



WORST OF ALL: At an East Berlin press conference Oct. 22 Oberlaender was revealed, according to official Nazi files, as having participated in Hitler's first putsch in Munich in 1923. Later he was an agent of the Nazi intelligent service; in 1941 he organized a Ukrainian quisling legion and led it into Lvov on June 30.

The ensuing pogrom conducted by Germans and Ukrainians in Lvov was described by Columbia U. Prof. Philip Friedmann as "beating all previous records for bestiality and murder . . . About 2,000 Jews were dragged to a courtyard where they were sadistically tortured . . . The survivors were shot . . ." Oberlaender recently told a Bonn press conference that "not a single shot was fired" by his unit "from July 1 to 6."

THE LAST ACT: By last month over 1,000 former Nazi judges now dispensing justice in West Germany had been named, with their records under Hitler's regime, by the East German Committee for German Unity. All West German generals and admirals without exception served under Hitler.

With the trial of seven West German Peace Committee members beginning Nov. 10, the Bonn government seemed set for a final crackdown on organizations opposing fascism and war. Letters and resolutions of protest may be sent to the Embassy of the German Federal Republic, 1742 R St. N.W., Washington, D.C. messages of support to VVN, Roderbergweg 62, Frankfurt on Main, Germany; and to Prof. Dr. Walter Friedrich, president, West German Peace Council, Taubenstrasse 1-2, Berlin, W. 8.

A NAZI ROUNDUP IN POLAND DURING WORLD WAR II
And now the fighters for peace are going on trial

A hero in chains--a murderer free

AS MANOLIS GLEZOS, Greek war hero and editor of the newspaper **Avgi**, was led handcuffed into an Athens court Nov. 3 to answer charges of "defamation of the government" in **Avgi**, Nazi war criminal Max Merten was leaving Greece for West Germany after being amnestied by the Greek government. Merten, who had been serving a 25-year sentence for sending thousands of Salonika Jews to the gas chambers, "might" be tried in West Germany according to a report.

Recently **Avgi** reported that all doctors and medical students among anti-fascist political prisoners had been removed from the Agios Efstratios concentration camp. On Sept. 9 former Premier Georgekopoulos, president of the Greek Red Cross, announced that all Red Cross personnel had been withdrawn from this camp because of "intolerable interference" by camp officials and insufficient government credits to carry on their work. **Avgi** pointed out that "even the Nazis did not exclude the Red Cross from concentration camps they set up in Greece," and accused the Greek government of "an inhuman plan for physical annihilation of its political opponents."

The great cranberry scare

(Continued from Page 1)

00,000 business is done during the Thanksgiving-Christmas season.

Growers' spokesmen denounced Flemming. Ambrose E. Stevens, executive vice president of Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., a cooperative that controls 75% of the crop, accused him of "headline hunting." He said: "We are shocked that the United States government has made public what we consider an inflammatory statement."

Ocean Spray president George C. P. Olsson said he would seek reimbursement of $100,000,000 through Congress for damage to the industry. Lt. Gov. Philleo Nash of Wisconsin, a cranberry grower, demanded Flemming's resignation. Charles Shuman, president of the Natl. Farm Bureau, also called for his head. State Farm Bureau groups joined the chorus. Congressmen from cranberry-growing states called for a congressional investigation.

THE DEFENDERS: The growers found scientists to belittle Flemming's fears. One was Dr. Boyd Shaffer, of the Americon Cyanamid Co., which produces the pesticide. He said a human "would have to eat 15,000 pounds of cranberries a day for many years" to contract cancer.

Dr. Donald A. Shallock of the agriculture experimental station at Rutgers U. offered to prove the pesticide was harmless by drinking a teaspoonful of it. But he said: "I guess, though, my wife won't let me."

Others seemed to worry more about the voters than their wives. On a campaign junket in Marshfield, Wisc., Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) toasted his audience with a glass of cranberry juice. Forty miles away in Wisconsin Rapids, Vice President Richard M. Nixon announced that he had eaten four helpings of cranberries as a vote of confidence to the growers.

Even the White House took the warning lightly. In response to a question as to whether the Eisenhowers would eat cranberries on Thanksgiving, Asst. Presidential Press Secy. Mrs. Anne W. Wheaton said, "We will face that on Thanksgiving."

OBLIGATION TO WHOM? The New York **Times** editorially cast Flemming as the villain. "We must say that Secretary Flemming went too far when he urged people not to buy cranberries," it said. "What Secretary Flemming should have done, of course, was to release the facts, with an estimate of the dangers they revealed, and let the people make up their own minds as to whether or not to purchase berries."

AMBROSE E. STEVENS
"We were shocked . . ."

Agriculture Secy. Ezra T. Benson was also upset. He said he was standing by to help the growers in their time of need. He offered them "the full resources of his department," which included Asst. Secy. Ervin L. Peterson, whom he dispatched to confer with Northwest growers. In Seattle, Peterson said he felt the government was "morally obligated for damage to the innocent" growers.

But Flemming found his moral obligation to the public. Despite the pressure he stood firm. He understood the consequences of his announcement, he said, but "I don't have any right to sit on information of this kind."

THE WEED-KILLER: This is what prompted Flemming's move:

The weed-killer in question is aminotriazole. When sprayed on plants it prevents them from manufacturing chlorophyll, which synthesizes carbohydrates. Sprayed plants turn white and die. Aminotriazole is used exetensively on Midwest corn fields. It is applied immediately after harvesting and, because it breaks down quickly in the soil, it is considered harmless by the time corn is planted.

It is also in wide use in other areas. Homeowners use it to fight poison ivy. Farmers employ it against deep-rooted weeds in irrigation ditches. Railroads use it to clear a right-of-way along the tracks. As an aid to geese and other waterfowl, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service uses it because it kills cattail that clog water where birds land and feed.

Cranberry growers began using aminotriazole two years ago with good results. Previously they had been using paint thinner as a weed-killer at a cost of $150 an acre; aminotriazole costs $10 an acre. But when the 1957 crop was harvested it was discovered that residue from the chemical had remained on the berries. Voluntarily the growers withheld more than 3,000,000 pounds of cranberries from the market. Meanwhile, American Cyanamid, chief manufacturer of aminotriazole, began tests to determine if the chemical had harmful effects for humans.

TEST RESULTS: In 1958, although the tests were not completed, the Dept. of Agriculture approved use of the pesticide in cranberry bogs if it were applied from seven to ten days after harvest.

This year the tests were completed. Aminotriazole had been fed to 280 rats in doses ranging from 10 parts per million to 500 per million. Within 18 months those receiving the highest doses developed thyroid tumors; it took two years for the lower dosed rats to develop growths. Under microscopic examination the tumors appeared malignant (cancerous).

In May, American Cyanamid applied to the Food and Drug Administration (a division of Flemming's department) for a "tolerance" rating: a measure of how much residue of aminotriazole on food could be considered harmless. Based on the results of the company's tests, FDA officials refused to grant a rating. Immediately they set out to develop a method of testing cranberries for chemical residue.

Last month the technique was perfected and applied to seven cranberry shipments from the Northwest. Two of the seven were found to contain traces of aminotriazole. The contaminated batch was impounded and Flemming called a press conference to spread the alarm.

THE LAW: Flemming was bound by the Delany amendment to the food additives law to halt the berry shipments. It prohibits the FDA from passing any food that contains a chemical which produces cancer in humans or animals even in the smallest doses.

Most cancer specialists strongly endorse this provision. In Bar Harbor, Me., Dr. Nathan Kaliss, cancer research specialist at the Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratories, counseled: "Any substance that has been found to cause cancer in animals should be highly suspect in relation to men."

But in a telegram to Flemming, growers' spokesman Stevens insisted the Secretary was "killing a thoroughbred to destroy a single flea" because he could not produce a single human who had developed cancer from eating berries. Later at a press conference at the offices of Ocean Spray's advertising agency, Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Stevens said he was certain that the 1958 and 1959 cranberry crops were free of aminotriazole residue. He said that Ocean Spray had checked this year's raw crop and had withdrawn all tainted berries. In addition, this year all but ten of the cooperative's 1,079 growers had signed affidavits that they had used aminotriazole only immediately after harvest. Although there had been no affidavits or tests in 1958, Stevens said he was sure that the growers had used the weed-killer properly and that the crop was uncontaminated. The 1958 crop is currently in 72,000,000 cans on grocers' shelves across the country.

CROP-TESTED: In order to clarify the issue before Thanksgiving, Flemming assigned 100 inspectors (one-fourth of the FDA staff) and 60 chemists to examine fresh and canned cranberries across the country for aminotriazole residue. Dept. of Agriculture and local health laboratories pitched in. Flemming said he hoped the tests would be completed by Nov. 21.

MUST PROGRESS BE ACCOMPANIED BY POLLUTION?
A helicopter sprays a weed-killer on a railway roadbed

As the GUARDIAN went to press the FDA had completed tests on 337 samples and 324 had been found safe. But in Chicago a shipment of 39,120 pounds of fresh frozen berries was found to show traces of aminotriazole. It had come from Wisconsin, in the exact area where Nixon and Kennedy had gobbled cranberries the week before.

Flemming was to hold a public meeting on Nov. 18 to hear industry proposals to eliminate tainted berries from the market. Orin Colley, president of the Cranberry Institute, a trade group, said that growers and shippers had already "segregated" for testing any berries which may have been contaminated. He said this was about 5% of the crop. He was expected to ask that the rest be passed untested.

THE NEED: If the cranberry scare does nothing more than alert the public to the latent dangers in poisoned food and drugs on the market, it will have been worth it. But it also ought to highlight the need for a central Federal agency to deal with the problem. At present the Dept. of Agriculture, which is openly sympathetic to large farm groups, is charged with testing and approving chemicals before they are put into field use. But the FDA, in another department, is assigned the watch-dog role to protect the public from poisons.

The FDA budget and staff are pathetically small and in addition to food they must police the cosmetic and drug fields where frauds and poisons are put on the market almost daily. Currently FDA inspectors are trying to crack a black market in "pep pills" sold to truck drivers to keep them awake during night hauls. But the pills also produce hallucinations which have caused drivers to swerve off the road to avoid imaginary obstacles.

In challenging the toxic effects of pesticides, the FDA is taking on a billion-dollar industry. Since World War II sales of chemical sprays to kill insects, diseases, rodents and weeds which prey on crops has increased sixfold. More than $250,000,000 is spent annually on 580,000,000 pounds of chemicals.

MORE HARM THAN GOOD? Manufacturers and users argue that at a relatively cheap price pesticides have eliminated weeds that cost American farmers millions of dollars a year 20 years ago. They also point out that in 1938 insects were destroying 25% of the crop. But the use of chemicals has reduced that figure now by more than half. In fighting human disease, the U.S. Public Health Service says, pesticides have saved 5,000,000 lives since 1942.

But there are others who find more harm than good in the chemicals. The Natl. Audubon Society likens aerial sprays of pesticides to radioactive fallout. It says that while sprays are destroying insects and weeds they are also polluting fish, wildlife and humans. At a Society meeting Nov. 10, Dr. David E. Price, assistant U.S. Surgeon General, asked: "Is there a connection between the release of new pollutants and the increase in certain types of disease? Is this the reason, for example, why city people who breathe more auto fumes are more likely to develop lung cancer than country people?"

Some see the pesticides upsetting the "natural balance" of life. A classic case came to New York courts last year when a group of Long Island residents, headed by Robert Cushman Murphy, retired curator of birds at the Museum of Natural History, sought an injunction against the Secy. of Agriculture to stop aerial spraying of DDT over their homes. Murphy testified that soon after the spraying he discovered the death of a school of cold-tolerant tropical fish he was experimenting with to combat mosquitos, frogs, toads and various insects. He also said the DDT killed millions of fiddler crabs in a nearby marsh and this was unfortunate because they ate the eggs of starfish, which destroy oysters and clams. Others testified that thousands of fish in the area died from eating insects blitzed by DDT. The judge refused the injunction but the case is on appeal.

FOR SAFETY MEASURES: The Food and Nutrition Advisory Committee of the Agriculture Dept. last month said it "attached high importance to the problem of pesticide residue in agricultural products." Others in the department felt there was an over-emphasis on the chemical approach. One told the New York **Times** (Nov. 16) that there is a need for "more research in biological controls that might prove more effective than chemicals."

Occasionally the FDA forces a pesticide out of use by refusing it a tolerance rating. But this occurs only **after** harmful effects are detected. There seems to be a clear need for prior research and tests by the government before a chemical is approved.

Dr. Price summed up at the Audubon meeting: "There is a need for more extensive scientific investigation and the early application of measures to assure health and safety so that the good life which technology so brilliantly promises can be realized."

HOW DO WE UN-POISON OUR ATMOSPHERE?

World cooperation sought in fight against smog

By Cedric Belfrage

LONDON

THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE which all humanity wants continues to float overhead like an errant balloon, lifted again and again by new hot air currents just as it descends almost within grasp; but coexistence and cooperation on more and more workaday levels reassure us of the inevitability of the trend.

Last month, in a dirigible hangar of a hall thoughtfully flanked by bars, 1,300 public health officials and experts from more than 30 countries met here to discuss something everybody has and nobody likes: Smog.

The mikes carried through the hall the gentle sing-song of a Russian professor offering to share his nation's smog research with anyone; the guttural expositions of Herr Doktors from both the Germanies; a Tokyo professor's hissed truisms on incidence of bronchial disorders; the earnest twang of gentlemen from Pennsylvania and Missouri.

Tall bespectacled men from Nigeria, India, Pakistan, Ghana reminded the assembly that you don't have to be white to have air pollution problems.

It takes more than three days of talk to clean up the air around our globe, but all participants showed the desire to pool their experience and ideas because it's the sensible thing to do.

SLOW PROGRESS: What sort of laws do you pass to kill smog, and how do you enforce them? Back in 1306, someone reminded the Intl. Clean Air Conference, a man was executed for polluting the London air with coal smoke; under the law passed three years ago, following an investigation of the 1952 smog which killed 4,000 Londoners, the maximum penalty is a £100 fine.

For nearly a century Britain has had anti-pollution legislation, and for 60 years a Natl. Society for Clean Air (formerly Coal Smoke Abatement Society) which called this conference. Today some 11,000 of England's and Wales' 37,000,000 acres are included in smoke-control zones. This slow progress, paralleled in most other countries, gives no cause for pride. As one British delegate said: "The fact is we have the answer but we don't use it. Technical papers are not enough—we have to propagate the gospel and arouse the public."

BEAR WITH IT: The public is an animal that can and does get used to practically anything. Now it flies through the air with the greatest of ease and, arriving over any big city, sees in all its brown horror the filthy coverlet beneath which we choose to live but accepts it with a shrug.

WHAT HAPPENS TO TRAFFIC WHEN SMOG BLINDS THE TRAFFIC COP?
When this picture was taken in Los Angeles the ozone content hit 50%

In Durban and the Meuse valley a particularly murderous smog, in Gothenburg a smell of death-warmed-up, here the damage to crops, there the damage to buildings, prompts protest, research and some sort of action.

In the world's most densely-populated city the press cries out that Paris is asphyxiating itself with its thousands of archaic factories and its million autos perpetually stalled on the boulevards. In Pittsburgh it gets so bad that tough legislation enforcement turns the world's dirtiest city into one of the cleanest in 15 years. In a not much longer period the once sparkling-aired City of the Angels becomes almost synonymous with smog at its foulest, and does little more about it than moan and chew its manicured nails.

WHAT ABOUT FALLOUT? Nobody came to the conference from Los Angeles, although a Dr. Ranzetti sent an abstruse technical paper which might have been written aboard one of his city's rockets in flight. San Francisco was there, rather pleased with itself as it and St. Louis and Pittsburgh had a right to be.

U.S. delegates also distinguished themselves by being the only ones to give passing mention to radioactive fallout. Since control of that kind of air pollution is mainly a political job, its almost total absence from the deliberations was understandable but a little weird. One observer compared it with an assembly of experts to exterminate mice at which, when a tiger pokes his head through the door, the experts glance momentarily at the newcomer and continue their work declaring him to be outside their terms of reference.

The on-the-ball Direct Action Committee for Nuclear Disarmament thought that the tiger ought to be brought more sharply to attention, and ladies from the committee paraded outside the hall with banners: "No radioactive air pollution!". "No to Sahara Tests!" In a forthright leaflet distributed to delegates, the committee characterized as "hard to imagine" an air pollution conference from which nuclear fallout was excluded, and reminded those so concerned about smog chemistry that bomb tests already carried out would produce in the next generation 6,000 idiot or deformed children, 20,000 stillbirths and childhood deaths, and 40,000 embryonic deaths.

OPTIMISM: Yet the Direct Action ladies looked comparatively cheerful, reflecting a feeling which was also quite widespread among the delegates: that if nations can get together to end smog, they can do it to end the deliberate murder of the unborn by "testing" what all agree is useless and will never be used.

Such conferences for limited cooperative ends help sustain optimism that man is capable of acting intelligently. Different kinds of nations active in Antarctica can and do sit down to agree that it shall remain demilitarized. An inter-governmental project for research in the causes and prevention of cancer is actively planned through the World Health Organization. Scientists of 17 countries agree in Prague on concrete recommendations for medical, agricultural, power and cosmic space cooperation. Even Arabs can and do cooperate with Israelis to destroy locusts.

Copy of the **International Journal of Air Pollution,** anyone? Only $10 a year. Don't miss R. Trappenberg in the latest issue on "Die Ausbreitung von Staub und Gas nach Sutton." [The diffusion of dust and gas at Sutton].

AUTONOMOUS GROUP TAKES ITS STAND FOR PEACE

Chicago Democratic clubs call for end of cold war

Special to the Guardian

CHICAGO

SOME 200 DELEGATES from 75 clubs of the Democratic Federation of Illinois at a state convention here last month took these actions without dissent:

- Urged the government to "continue the moratorium" on nuclear tests.
- Called for recognition of China and for an end to opposing its admission to the UN.
- Urged the Democratic Party to adopt a policy of opposition to "racialism and colonialism" at home and abroad.

The Federation, an autonomous organization with some 4,000 members throughout the state, was organized three years ago. It is regarded as favoring the nomination of Adlai Stevenson for the Presidency in 1960.

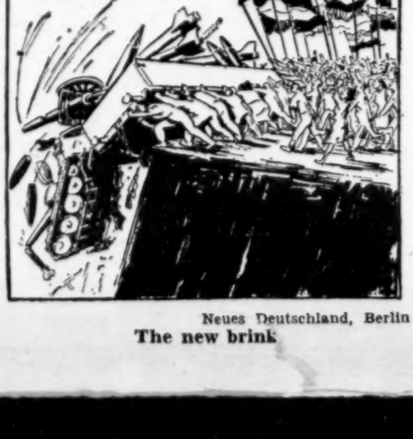
The policies approved are sections of a general resolution on International Relations, which will be completed at another meeting later in the year.

END THE COLD WAR: The disarmament section termed peace "the decisive issue today" and urged the Democratic Party to champion "an all-out, serious effort to end the cold war." A commitment was urged on the Democratic nominee for President to "an aggressive program for peace, negotations to end the cold war, and disarmament."

Urging continuation of the moratorium on nuclear tests, the resolution called for a policy "to divert funds saved through the arms reductions to reduce domestic taxation and for a thoughtful and sound program of economic aid to underdeveloped countries."

FOR REAPPRAISAL: The section on China called for "an agonizing reappraisal" of U.S. Asia policy, pointing out that development of a "sensible disarmament program under the auspices of the UN cannot longer ignore the existence and signifcance of the Communist-controlled government of China on the Asian mainland."

The Racialism and Colonialism section called for support for "nationlist movements in Africa designed for the winning of freedom and independence for the peoples of Africa" and urged a policy of withholding aid from any country using such aid in opposition to movements of colonial peoples for self-determination.



Neues Deutschland, Berlin
The new brink

Anti-bomb play

WHICH WAY THE WIND, a dramatic reading employing a new form of stage technique described by its author as "DocuDrama," will be performed in the auditorium of International House at Columbia University on the evening of Nov. 27 under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee. This performance will culminate an eight-week tour of cities across the nation. Tickets are $3 each.

Other performances will be given Nov. 28 at the Little Theater, Adelphi College, Garden City, L.I., and Nov. 30 at Somerville School, Ridgewood, N.J. Tickets are $2 each.

The theme of **Which Way the Wind,** by Philip C. Lewis, is the emotional and moral problems besetting people who live under the shadow of the hydrogen bomb. It tells its story through dramatic scenes interspersed with narration, somewhat in the **Our Town** manner. Bert Bigelow, former Navy lieutenant-commander and skipper of the ketch, Golden Rule, which last year attempted to sail into the Pacific bomb-testing area as a protest measure, is producer and narrator of the show.

The Cleveland **Plain Dealer** called the production "a vivid description of the futility of war, of the posibility of world annihilation . . . apathy of the people." The Philadelphia **Inquirer** said it is "guaranteed to jolt any viewer who is complacent about the way in which the world is heading."

BOOKS

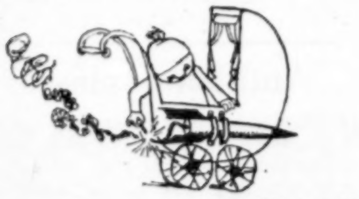
The philosophers and their good friends

ON THE CENTENNIAL in December, 1958, of the birth of late philosopher and teacher John Dewey, a group of his intimate friends, professional colleagues and one-time students came together at the invitation of Dr. Corliss Lamont—not for a memorial meeting (as the John Dewey Professor at Columbia, Ernest Nagel, put it) but for the evening of reminiscence, praise and expression of indebtedness.

The senior participant was Alvin Saunders Johnson who taught at Columbia with the noted humanist (or naturalist, as he sometimes preferred) in 1902, later brought him into the orbit of the **New Republic** magazine and in 1919, together with Dewey, Charles Beard and others, founded the New School for Social Research. Other participants in the appreciative dialogue, edited from a tape-recording*, included novelist James T. Farrell; Horace M. Kallen, editor of William James' works, a New School professor and successor to Dewey as head of the Conference on Methods in Philosophy; Profs. Nagel, John Herman Randall Jr. and James Gutman of Columbia; Harry W. Laidler, veteran N. Y. Socialist and chairman of Dewey's 90th Birthday Dinner; Harold Taylor, retired president of Sarah Lawrence College; Herbert W. Schneider, Columbia Professor Emeritus of Philosophy, then teaching at Pomona College; and Milton Halsey Thomas, Princeton archivist and assembler of a large collection of Dewey's writings.

The resulting dialogue is intimate, loving but not always respectful, and ranges from Dewey's philosophy to his one-time espousal of Delsartism, a posture cure-all, and his penchant for celebrating great occasions in whiskey. A most worthwhile memento of the founder of progressive education, who died in 1952.

**DIALOGUE ON JOHN DEWEY, edited by Corliss Lamont with the assistance of Mary Redmer. Horizon Press, N. Y. 155 pp. $2.50.*



Vie Nuove, Rome

MOST OF THE SAME participants, with the inclusion of N.Y.U. Philosophy Prof. Milton K. Munitz engaged in a similar dialogue* in recollection of the Spanish-born philosopher and Harvard professor George Santayana, who died in 1952 at 89. As in the Dewey dialogue, the participants presume a scholar's acquaintance with their subject (and so do the editors), so that one must be aware of Santayana's views and writings otherwise than through this volume.

Even so, the volume glimpses perhaps a quarter century of philosophical jousting at Harvard which is fascinating to sit in on.

In a conversation where perhaps the last living link with the philosophical era of William James, Josiah Royce et al is referred to as Bertie (Bertrand Russell), the impression is one of sitting down with a stack of intimately inscribed stereopticon views but without a viewer to correct them for perspective.

**DIALOGUE ON GEORGE SANTAYANA, edited by Corliss Lamont with the assistance of Mary Redmer. Horizon Press, N. Y. 115 pp. $2.50.*

IN THE MIDST of Thomas Mann's essay, "Nietzsche's Philosophy in the Light of Recent History"—one of four essays and a short story making up the book, **Last Essays*** —Mann says this:

"But we are in a bit of a dilemma when socialism—which Nietzsche denounced a hundred times over as the poisonous opponent of the higher life and contemptuously termed 'the movement of the subjugated caste'—tells us that his superman is nothing but the idealization of the fascist leader. He himself, with all his philosophizing, we are told, was nothing but the forerunner, co-creator, and idealogue of European and world fascism.

"I personally am inclined to reverse cause and effect in this matter. I would say not that Neitzsche created fascism, but that fascism created him. That is to say, this non-political and at bottom innocent intellectual was so delicate a recording instrument that he sensed the rise of imperialism and the fascist era of the Occident, in which we are now living and will be living for a long time, in spite of the military victory over fascism. Nietzsche, with his philosophic creed of power, was like a quivering needle pointing to the future."

This view by one whose life was spent in the intellectual war against fascism, most surprising appreciation of Nietzsche; another having to do with Mann's theory of the role syphilis played in fashioning Nietzsche into "so delicate a recording instrument"; and, implementing this, the author's own view that: "Disease is a mere category which derives its meaning from what it is coupled with, whom it belongs to. What matters is **who** is sick: an ordinary blockhead in whom disease has no cultural aspects—or a Nietzsche, a Dostoevsky. Medical pathology is one side of the truth—its naturalistic side, so to speak."

The other essays, on Goethe, Schiller and Chekhov, are equally fervent appreciations, drawing meaningfully on the writings of all three, and hardly controversial. In a positive sense, these, too, Mann views as proponents of superman—man unified and fulfilled, flowing over national boundaries, surmounting barriers of ignorance and impoverishment.

LOOK LIKE A MOVIE STAR?

That's just what she is, although you probably never heard of Elina Bystritskaya, one of the brightest stars of the Soviet film world. She is here with four male actors from her country in connection with the first showing of the new Soviet films under the recent U.S.-U.S.S.R. agreement. Look for her in "The Cranes Are Flying" when it hits your town. You'll know her then.

For example, from Goethe: "Had Allah meant me for a worm,/as a worm he would have created me." And: "What leads to ruination?/Patience and toleration." And from Schiller: ". . . . Give him food and a roof o'er his head;/Once you have covered his nakedness, dignity comes of itself."

Says Mann: "But this is socialist materialism. Heaven forbid!"

—**John T. McManus**

**THOMAS MANN, LAST ESSAYS, translated from the German by Richard and Clara Winston, and Tania and James Stern. Plus a short story,* A Weary Hour, *translated by H. T. Lowe-Porter. Alfred A. Knopf, N. Y. 211 pp. $4.50.*

5 CENTURIES AGO

Old Inglond in rhyme

YE SCHOLAR MAY ROMP with glee among the poems of old Inglond culled with care and an eye to politics by Prof. Rossell Hope Robbins for his **Historical Poems of the XIVth and XVth** Century night in front of the Duke of for the new reader to figure out the old typographical symbols for "th" etc., but then the poems run on right merrily.

The Five Dogs of London, for example, came from the mouths of five dogs' heads placed on pikes in the dead of one XVth Century night in front of the Duke of York's house "with Scriptures in their mouths balade wise," by proponents of Henry VI, the Lancastrian, during the War of Roses period. In each "balade" the Duke's o'erweening ambitions are arraigned, at considerable peril to the poet-perpetrators.

For in the same period one Wyllyam Colyngbourne, for composing a couplet deriding Catesby, Ratcliff and Lord Lovell, was "put to a most cruel death at the Tower Hylle" where, after he "hadde hangyd a shorte season" was cut down alive, disembowled and his innards burned before him until, when "the bowcher put his hande into the bulk of his body" he cried out "O Lorde Ihesu, yet more trowble," & so dyed. The offending couplet:

The Cat, the Rat and Lovel our dog
Rule all England under a hog.

There are 100 poems, with a scholarly introduction, all manner of line-by-line footnotes and historical references, a thorough-going glossary, and an index of first lines in case you can't recall the title of the poem you want, such as perhaps the **Arrest of the Duke of Suffolk** ("Now is the fox drevin to hole; hoo to hym, hoo hoo!")

**HISTORICAL POEMS OF THE XIVTH AND XVTH CENTURIES, edited by Rossell Hope Robbins. Columbia University Press, N. Y. xlvii plus 440 pp. $7.50.*

Sure, Mom, don't worry, I know

IN WHAT SEEMS TO BE a very sensible and quite encyclopedic parents' guidebook entitled **How to Live Through Junior High School** (By Eric W. Johnson. J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, 288 pp. $3.95), the author, head of the junior high of the Germantown Friends School, illustrates a point on manners with the following story, quoted from the book:

> Her ten-year old son was going out to a meal and the mother said, "Be sure to thank your hostess. Tell her what a good time you had. Be careful to use your best manners. Tell her how much you liked the dinner."
>
> The boy: "Sure, Mom, I'll tell her it's the best food I ever ate."
>
> The mother: "No, don't be extravagant. Just be sincere. Praise things just enough to make her feel good."
>
> The boy: "Sure, Mom, I know what to do."
>
> As the boy departed, the mother called after him, "Now, don't forget, be sure to compliment the hostess!"
>
> Well, the boy had a good time, ate two platefuls of food, and then, remembering his manners, said suddenly, "Gosh, you're sure a swell cook! This sure is a good dinner!"
>
> The hostess looked a little surprised at the sudden extravagance of praise so the boy added, "What there is of it."
>
> The hostess' face fell, so the boy quickly went on " . . . and there's sure a lot of it!" and then he thought maybe that was too strong so he concluded, "such as it is."
>
> Moral: Don't over-instruct.

NEW YORK

we have a new address •
LORE contemporary jewelry • in sterling and gold
1415 lexington ave. (nr. 92nd st. "Y") n.y.c. •
open 11-7 lehigh 4-2231

FRANK GIARAMITA & TRUCKING CORP.
MOVING • RELIABLE
EFFICIENT • STORAGE
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Av. GR 7-2457

AMERICAN PREMIERE
Saturday, Nov. 21
Artkino Presents
Pushkin's epic film:
The CAPTAIN'S DAUGHTER
First wide-screen Soviet feature
First prize, Locarno film festival
CAMEO 8th Av. at 44 St. JU 6-8534

JACK R. BRODSKY
ANY KIND OF INSURANCE
auto, fire, burglary, life, annuities, accident, hospitalization, compensation, etc. Phone: GR 5-3826
799 Broadway, N.Y.C. 3—(11th St.)

CITY CAMERA EXCHANGE
11 John St., N.Y.C.
(Between Broadway & Nassau)
8 mm Kodachrome roll: $2.99 with processing. • Rent a camera from $1 per day.
PHONE: DI 9-2956

NEW YORK

MOSCOW STATE SYMPHONY
Emil Gilels
Soloist
Guardian Night
Carnegie Hall
Monday, Jan. 18
Call ORegon 3-3800

PUBLICATIONS

THE TWO FACES OF RICHARD NIXON
By Guy W. Finney
A Veteran Reporter shows why Nixon MUST face the BIG DOUBT in his frantic race to succeed Eisenhower. Factual! Revealing! A Story every American should know.
42 pp—50c per copy
ERA BOOKS, Box 112, Toluca Sta. North Hollywood, California

CHICAGOANS
FOR SECURE PROTECTION: Phone
LOU BLUMBERG
HArrison 7-5496
INSURANCE FOR HOME OR BUSINESS - LIFE - AUTO-FIRE-HEALTH
330 S. WELLS STREET

Summit obstacles

(Continued from Page 1)

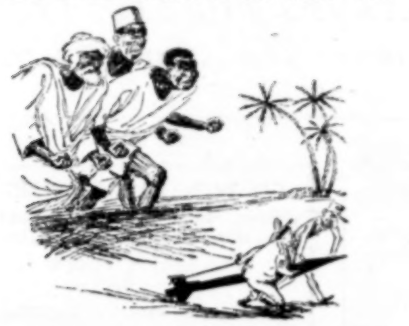
Western Europe.

These scare talks came at a time when the American public was increasingly supporting a policy of relaxation of international tensions. Conant himself "sensed no awareness of our peril" among Americans who, in fact, showed widespread resistance to talk about danger and a picture of the Soviet Union as an urgent threat.

The Air Force officials conceded that withdrawal of a substantial number of fighter-bombers would not impair Western defenses. But they opposed the reduction because, they said, the bombers were needed for "psychological" effect. NATO ground forces commander Gen. Lauris V. Norstad spelled it out further by emphasizing that reduction of U.S. forces in Europe would only give the cue to our NATO partners, already eager to cut their own military contribution.

BORDER STALEMATE: The India-China border dispute, if it is not resolved soon, will handicap a summit meeting, especially with regard to the question of suspending nuclear weapons tests and further steps to disarmament. For, without China's active participation, no valid decision can be taken on any aspect of disarmament.

At present there is a stalemate on the border question. On Nov. 9 Chinese Premier Chou En-lai in a note to Indian Premier Nehru proposed that each side withdraw about 12½ miles "from the so-called McMahon Line in the east and from the line up to which each side exercises actual control in the west." The McMahon Line is named after Sir Arthur McMahon, who represented Britain in border negotiations in 1914. China never accepted the line, drawn by McMahon, which demarcated the India-China border. India accepts the line.



Neues Detuschland, Berlin

"Our Saraha atom shot will release a great deal of energy."

NEHRU NOT HAPPY: Chou also proposed that he and Nehru meet "in the immediate future" to discuss further "the boundary question and other questions in the relations between the two countries." Nehru has not yet replied to the note, but he was reported to view the note as unsatisfactory, since the proposed pullback would still leave under Chinese control a considerable amount of land claimed by India in Kashmir's Ladakh province.

Khrushchev on Nov. 8 again expressed the hope that Peking-New Delhi talks would resolve the border dispute. He said he found the situation incomprehensible because it involved an area where "there are no people living" and which has little "strategic significance now, with modern weapons." The New York **Times** reported (Nov. 15) that the National Council of the Indian Communist Party supported Nehru's "correct stand" on Ladakh, said that it was "essential" to maintain the status quo, pending a negotiated settlement..

THE FRENCH ORACLE: French President Charles de Gaulle's obsession with the restoration of France's "grandeur" seemed to be the main roadblock to the summit. At a Nov. 10 press conference, de Gaulle made the following points:

- He was gratified to note that "Moscow is now abstaining from adding fuel to the fire" in such areas as "the Middle East, India, Laos, Africa and Central America."
- He hoped Khrushchev, who was coming to France March 15, "will stay until the end of the month . . . to gain firsthand knowledge of France." (This would make Khrushchev's stay in France longer than his visit to the U.S.)

Europe, Anyone?

Join the conducted

GUARDIAN TOUR

to

England, the U.S.S.R., Poland, Czechoslovakia, France, Sweden and Finland!

45 Wonderful Days!

Group Limited to 25!

For Information call or write:

National Guardian

197 E. 4th St. • N.Y. 9 • OR 3-3800

- The summit conference "should open the door to the practical settlement of the problems which beset the [whole] world."
- By its "inoffensive" nuclear explosion in the Sahara and in equipping itself with nuclear weapons, France "will render a service to world equilibrium."
- "Natural obstacles or their own character" kept the door to civilization closed to the peoples of "North America, South America, Africa, Oceania, a great part of Asia;" hence, they had to be "conquered, revealed and awakened" by the West.
- "Soviet Russia, in spite of having aided communism to take root in China," should remember that it is "a white nation" which is "face to face with the yellow masses of China, numberless and impoverished, indestructible and ambitious [and] casting her eyes about her on the open spaces over which she must one day spread."

A RACIST TONE: The N.Y. **Herald Tribune** reported (Nov. 11) that "American officials were unhappy over the racist tone of French President de Gaulle's comments about Russia and Red China." But the most effective rebuttal to de Gualle's statement came in the UN.

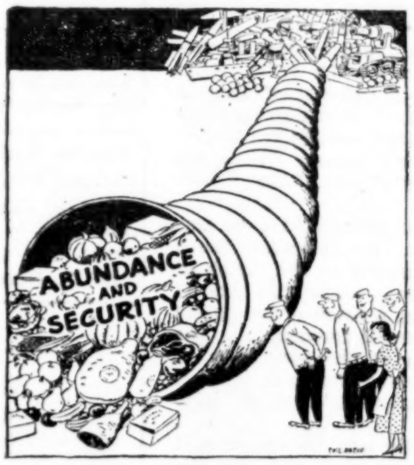
In the past fortnight the UN, in fact, has been debating issues involving Africa and the problems of the underdeveloped countries. It has condemned South Africa's virtual annexation of Southwest Africa and its racist apartheid policy and has expressed regret over French insistence on exploding an A-bomb in the Sahara. It has not yet decided whether to take up the issues of Laos and Algeria. Only on one issue—disarmament—has the UN taken a unanimous decision. On Nov. 3, largely through the cooperative efforts of the U.S. and the Soviet delegations, all 82 UN members jointly sponsored a resolution to transmit the Soviet, British and other disarmament proposals to the ten-nation East-West disarmament committee for "thorough consideration."

YES AND NO: The U.S. delegation for the first time took a relatively forthright position on apartheid and voted with the Afro-Asians; the South African delegation walked out. Then the U.S. voted in favor of France as the Afro-Asians, the socialist countries and others formed a majority to excoriate the French test in the Sahara.

Indian Defense Minister Krishna Menon, replying to French delegate Jules Moch's assertion that France had a right to nuclear weapons for self-defense, called it tantamount to "an appeal to all countries to become nuclear powers." The Afro-Asians noted that the World Fedn. of Scientists had expressed grave concern that "such an explosion could have incalculable political consequences and affect the progress so far made in the Geneva negotiations."

They also noted that the advance guard of a protest team which planned to make a non-violent entry into the testing area (led by Britain's Michael Randle, chairman of the Direct Action Committee Against Nuclear war, and Francis Hoyland) had already arrived in Ghana; and that three Americans—Bob Luitweiler, Bradford Lyttle and Jim Peck of the War Resisters' League—have volunteered to join the British and Africans in Ghana.

TOURE AT THE UN: President Sekou Touré of Guinea, whose country broke away from the French African "community" sponsored by de Gaulle, expressed Afro-Asian aspirations most eloquently before the UN Assembly Nov. 5. He called by name on France, Britain, Belgium, Portugal and Spain to renounce their colonies and restore freedom to Africa.



Phil Drew, The Dispatcher, San Francisco

Disarmament and the alternative

Touré said Africa will become "what its own sons want to make it" and will not be "taken in tow" by either East or West. What Africa seeks, he said, is "fraternal assistance . . . to become completely liberated from foreign pressure and exploitation."

Assembly delegates applauded and delegates and spectators rose as Touré left the hall. Only the French delegation refrained and remained glued to their seats.

MEMO FOR IKE: As President Eisenhower leaves for his 11-nation tour of Asia, Africa and Europe, he would do well to carry with him the essence of the Afro-Asian's aspirations: (1) an end to the threat of nuclear war and a beginning of disarmament through Great Power agreement; (2) economic cooperation with underdeveloped lands without strings; (3) acceptance of the principle of peaceful negotiations; (4) promotion of freedom and equality for all peoples.

Brown eyes, why are you blue?

WHEN THE SHAH OF PERSIA flew back to Teheran today after his four-day state visit to Jordan, Persian journalists accompanying him expressed concern about his unhappy expression. They said that he was always grave, but they had never seen him so sad.

Nor did the Jordanians fail to remark this air of melancholy. Their guest was exquisitely polite, but after the first day he was never seen to smile.

Last night in a desperate effort to impart a little gaiety to the proceedings, King Hussein sent to a Jerusalem night club to invite an English cabaret girl to join a small dinner party at the palace in Amman.

Shirley Evans, 27, daughter of a Birkenhead taxi-proprietor who runs a service through the Mersey Tunnel, arrived at 8 p.m. with her accordion. She sang "Sad Eyes" to the Shah and stayed until 4 a.m., but could not break the spell.

Her sister June, 24, waited for her in an Amman hotel. She is a schoolteacher at Birkenhead and had secured special leave to join Shirley in Jerusalem for a fortnight to visit the Holy Places. "This isn't holy," she said, "but it's certainly educational."

—Douglas Brown in a report from Amman, in the London **Daily Telegraph,** Nov. 7.

UP TO ROCKEFELLER

Action is urged in new plea to free Willie Reid

THE FATE of Willie Reid, illiterate farm-hand fugitive from a Florida chan gang, was placed in the hands of New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller on Nov. 10. In an extraordinary clemency hearing in Albany, Reid's lawyers Lawrence A. Cohen, L. Donald Jaffin and Laurence G. Nussbaum Jr.—argued that to return their client to the custody of Lake County, Fla., Sheriff Willis McCall would be tantamount to a death sentence.

The appeal to Gov. Rockefeller followed a U.S. Supreme Court refusal to hear the case. Specifically, the attorneys asked the Governor to revoke the writ of extradition which has hung over Reid's head since 1955 when Florida officers came to New York to return him to Lake County.

Convicted without a lawyer of assault in 1950 and sentenced to 15 years on the chain gang, Reid escaped in 1952 to New York where he has an excellent employment record with no further trouble with the law.

While serving on the chain gang, Reid helped expose a racket in which guards and sheriff's deputies were involved. For this, he was frequently subjected to the sweat box, the stretch-out and other chain gang tortures.

In a telegram supporting the appeal, NAACP exec. secy. Roy Wilkins pointed out that McCall's "record includes the shooting down in 1951 of two handcuffed Negro prisoners, killing one and seriously wounding the other."

Reid's family urges that telegrams on his behalf be sent to Gov. Rockefeller at the Executive Mansion, Albany, N. Y.

PEACE WORKSHOP

Oregon group urges full disarmament

FULL SUPPORT for a program of complete disarmament by 1965 was voted by participants in five discussion panels during a two-day Peace Workshop conducted in Portland late last month by the Oregon chapter of the Methodist Federation for Social Action.

The panel on economics of peace, headed by educator Mrs. Margaret Jean Schuddakopf of Tacoma, Wash., called for action to "discontinue production of war materials, end U.S. overseas military bases and all foreign military aid." Its members said a transition from a war to a peace economy could be achieved with increased aid to education, slum clearance, urban renewal, public works development, increased social security and unemployment benefits, a shorter work week and a guaranteed annual wage for all workers.

The civil liberties panel recommended repeal of the Landrum-Griffin labor "reform" law, abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, abrogation of the Attorney-General's "subversive" list, and a five-year statute of limitations on "offenses" under the Walter-McCarran Act.

Recognition of China and its admission to the UN was recommended by the panel on the UN and international law.

James Fantz, intl. representative of the Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union in Portland, headed the labor panel which advocated an exchange of labor delegations with other countries. It said that "pressure on labor in a war economy is the basis for restrictive labor legislation, and loss of fundamental rights to educate, organize and raise standards of living for millions of workers."

the SPECTATOR

Wild Bill is gone

DIED: U.S. Sen. William Langer (R-N.D.) in Washington, Nov. 8, of a heart ailment at 73.

WHEN "WILD BILL" LANGER spoke at a Rebirth of Freedom rally of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee in New York on April 16, 1955, he brushed off reporters' warnings that it was a "communist-front outfit" and told the audience: "I am delighted and proud and happy to be here with you this afternoon because there are too few brave men in America." Next day he spoke before the ferociously anti-communist Christian Democratic Union of Central Europe and later told puzzled reporters: "As a member of the U.S. Senate, I feel free to address any group of American citizens."

Bill Langer's political career, spanning 45 years, was filled with such apparent contradictions but, being both free and brave, he was always a people's man. A Washington correspondent wrote of him: "He is a self-styled champion of the underdog. He never misses a chance to side with minority groups, farmers or labor."

Later in the same year of 1955 he was in New York again to speak at a rally in behalf of Morton Sobell. When a veteran's organization thereupon canceled a speech he was to make for it in Boston, he said: "I should think a veterans group would be particularly concerned with preserving the rights of Americans under the Constitution."

IN 1954, as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Langer opposed an Administration-sponsored wire-tap bill: "Just because the FBI says there are 25,000 communists in the U.S. is no reason to change the laws protecting the homes of the rest of the 160 million Americans. The FBI has, oh, say 10,000 men chasing communists. Then you have the McCarthy committee chasers, the Jenner committee chasers and the Velde committee chasers. When you put them all together, it looks almost like you have 25,000 persons chasing 25,000 persons."

As a free-wheeling maverick and non-conformist, Langer was about the last of a vanishing American breed. He was born in North Dakota when it was still a territory. He included in the sketch of himself for the **Congressional Directory** these items: "At age 15 was hired hand of neighbor farmer, where as a result of his ability to handle large crews of men he was appointed foreman . . . His first teacher was Alice Rutledge, a cousin of the sweetheart of Abraham Lincoln, Ann Rutledge . . . Only person ever to be arrested in any English-speaking country for filing an affidavit of prejudice against a judge."

He passed his bar examination when he was 18, and earned a B.A. degree in 1910 at Columbia University where he won the Roelker Medal as the outstanding student. He was president and valedictorian of his class and was voted "the biggest politician, noisiest student, most popular man and most likely to succeed."

LANGER WAS ELECTED Governor of North Dakota in 1932 as a Republican but actually he won with the support of the Non-Partisan League, a radical agrarian reform movement founded in 1915 by A. C. Townley. (Townley, a salty grass-roots radical in his own right, died within a few hours of Langer in an auto accident in North Dakota.) Langer put into effect many of the reform measures advocated by the League, which stood for state ownership of terminal elevators, flour mills, packing houses and cold storage plants and for state inspection of grain, tax exemptions for farm improvements and non-profit rural credit banks.

As a radical maverick, Langer had powerful enemies; he was removed from office in 1934 after conviction for soliciting political contributions from Federal employes, but after three trials was vindicated and elected governor for the 1937-1939 term. In his 1940 Senatorial campaign he was accused of vote fraud and his right to sit was challenged. Langer fought back. A long hearing produced a 13 to 3 vote that he be barred from the Senate on a general charge of "moral turpitude," but the full Senate later voted 52 to 30 not to expel him. In his last three campaigns he carried every county in his state.

DURING THE DEPRESSION years Langer put an embargo on wheat shipments out of the state until the price went up. Later he extended the embargo to beef cattle and called out the National Guard to enforce it. These acts were later held unconstitutional, but he said he ordered them to "advertise the plight of the farmer." He once used state troopers to defend strikers who earned as little as 28c an hour.

Langer was an isolationist (but never an American Firster) and opposed "foreign entanglements." He voted against lend-lease, the extension of the draft law, the North Atlantic Treaty and the Marshall Plan. He also opposed the withholding income-tax plan, the Mundt bill, and the Taft-Hartley law.

In 1951 he wired the pastor of Old North Church in Boston to put two lanterns in the belfry to warn Americans that Winston Churchill was coming.

WHATEVER HE DID, North Dakotans liked him enough to give him overwhelming victories at the polls. He was always close to the man who couldn't get up the next payment on his tractor. One friend of his said that anybody who didn't have a washer to go with his wringer could depend on Wild Bill for help. In one of his campaigns Wild Bill made this pledge:

"I promise to uphold the dignity of a North Dakota United States Senator, and will not endorse any brand of cigarette, snuff, perfume, or whiskey; and I also promise not to become a candidate for President of the United States within two weeks after I assume the duties of office."

—Lawrence Emery

LOS ANGELES

PROGRESSIVE OPTICIANS
WM L. GOLTZ and Staff
6221 Wilshire Blvd.
Wilshire Medical Arts Bldg.
Street Floor
LOS ANGELES WEbster 5-1107
Between Fairfax & Crescent Hts.

Books are the best holiday gifts!

- Wide selection of childrens' books
- Gift-books for adults
- Holiday greeting cards "with meaning"
- 20% discount on latest records

PROGRESSIVE BOOK SHOP
1806 W. 7th St., Los Angeles 57
DU 2-7431

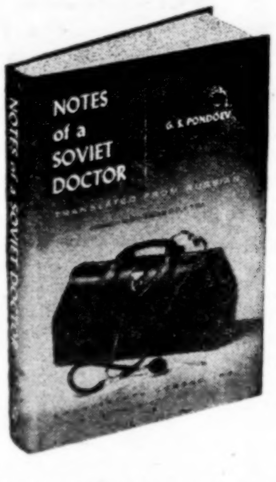
ATLAS OPTICAL CO.
M. Franklin (Maury) Mitchell
OPTICIAN
610 S. Broadway Los Angeles
Suite 405 MAdison 2-3530
QUICK SERVICE—LOW PRICES
Park Free—1 hr., Pershing Sq. Gar

The 7th World Youth Festival
What Really Happened?
Speakers, slides, films available from the L.A. Festival Committee
CALL WE 4-4358, or Write:
1233 N. Genesee Av., L.A. 46

PUBLICATIONS

Not fiction . . . but a realistic exposition of the "orientation" of the Soviet physician—

—just published:



"NOTES of a SOVIET DOCTOR"

by G. S. Pondoev

with an introduction by
Iago Galdston, M.D., F.A.P.A.

". . . A work of many dimensions . . . should prove of value to all who seek to understand the 'orientation' of the Soviet intellectual." The extraordinary experience of Dr. Pondoev—who practiced medicine under both the Czarist and Communist regimes—will prove to be of absorbing interest and great value not only to doctors and medical students, but the general public as well.

A "grand old man" of Russian medicine, Dr. Pondoev wrote this exposition of medical conduct and ethics for Soviet consumption. Now—translated into English, this volume is a fascinating book for the Western reader.
1959, cloth, 6" x 9", 246 pages, $4.95

BOOK DIVISION
c/b CONSULTANTS BUREAU, INC.
227 W. 17th St., NEW YORK 11, N.Y.

LOS ANGELES

GIANT PRE-HOLIDAY BAZAAR
Huge stocks of everything—clothing, furniture, household goods, toys, jewelry, groceries, books, records, and a thousand other items—all at prices below wholesale.
Complete restaurant serving full course meals, Thanksgiving dinners, sandwiches, snacks.
Fri., Sat., Sun., Nov. 27-29
ALEXANDRIA HOTEL, 5th & Spring, LOS ANGELES

MIAMI, FLA.

Mr. John's
Beauty Salon
271 N.E. 79th St.
Miami, Fla.
PL 9-3935
Moderate Prices—
High Class Work

IN CHICAGO
Insurance—Every Kind
Professional Service
Plus Personal Interest
LEON KATZEN
330 S. Wells Street, Chicago
HArrison 7-5496

Advance Decorating Service
- Painting • Decorating
- Residential • Commercial

M. BRIER
OFFICE: LO 1-7195 4200 N. Francisco
HOME: KE 9-3181 Chicago 18, Ill.

GENERAL

NECKTIES—Ideal Xmas Gifts
$20 Value for only $4
Entire season's-end inventory of one of nation's leading mfrs. of IVY Slim Neckties. (We can't use his name but you'll recognize the label). Silks, wools, cottons, linens. Reg. price in leading men's shops $1.50 to $2.50 ea. Minimum 1 doz. asstd. Send check or M.O. for only $4 (Doz.), plus 50c shipping charge. No COD's. MONEY BACK GUARANTEE.
E. WOLF, 477 E. 21st ST.
Bklyn 26, N.Y.

GENERAL

PUBLIC NOTICE
PAUL DEITRICH:
Must have your immediate help concerning business. Fully understand and respect your decision.
Brother

Young, Golden to speak at Bill of Rights Dinner

THE HON. Stephen Young, Senator from Ohio, and Mr. Harry Golden, Editor of the **Carolina Israelite**, will address a Bill of Rights dinner to be sponsored by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee in New York City Dec. 15. Harvey O'Connor, chairman of the committee, will preside. The dinner will celebrate the 168th anniversary of the Bill of Rights, and will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker at Eighth Av. and 34th St., at 7 p.m. Reservations are $12.50 each, and may be made through the Committee's office at 421 Seventh Av.

RESORTS

GO WINTER CAMPING
during the Chanukah School Vacation, Dec. 28 through 31.
For Jewish Youth
. AGES 13 TO 17
• 500-Acre Farm • Excellent Winter Facilities • Heated Houses • Winter Sports • Discussions • Cultural Activities • Israel Folk Singing and Dancing.
APPLY:
Hashomer Hatzair
Zionist Youth Organization
112 Fourth Ave., N.Y. 3 GR 3-2420

ALLABEN HOTEL
Monmouth & 5 St., Lakewood, N. J.
Modern - Intimate - Fabulous Classical Record Library - Library - Free Ice Skating - Allaben Ensemble, Mort Freeman - Sunny Porch - Jewish-American Cuisine. Entertainment.
Jack & Serena Schwartz
Tel. Lakewood 6-1222.
Reserve NOW for THANKSGIVING!

Xmas is the time for friendship

And at Chaits, you can always be sure of meeting wonderful old and new friends. Over the years, thanks to delightful people like you, the word for Chaits has become **people.** So much so, that we have a problem with some of you who refuse to go home! Can't say we blame you, or the kids who are so fond of our day camp. We still have a few rooms open for Christmas and Christmas week. Better rush your reservations.

CHAITS, ACCORD 1, N.Y.
Kerhonkson 3758—Ask about our reduced rates for group weekends.

Patronize Guardian Advertisers

GIVE A SUB TO A FRIEND
$1 for 3 Months

CALENDAR

CHICAGO

OOPS! OUR ERROR!
MAVERICK'S NEW YEAR Celebration will be **worth $10** a couple, but will **cost only $5 a couple, $3 single, $2 student.** In loop penthouse ballroom; most fun you've had in many years. Reserve now! Call Doreen Tanenbaum FA 4-0380.

CLEVELAND

Cleveland **MILITANT FORUM** presents **FARRELL DOBBS**, Nat'l Secy. Soc. Workers Party in "Labor's Role in 1960 Elections" Sat., Nov. 28, 8:30 p.m., at YMCA, 2200 Prospect Av.

DETROIT

SHIRLEY GRAHAM, author-lecturer, recently returned from tour of 3 continents, speaks on "AFRICA ON THE MARCH," Tues., Nov. 24, 8 p.m. McGregor Memorial Conference Center, Conference Room B (Ferry & 2nd Av.) Reg. $1. Ausp. Global Books Forum.

LOS ANGELES

BEAT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING
BEAT THE HIGH COST OF GIVING
Shop at the PW Bazaar, Fri., Sat., Sun., Nov. 27-28-29, at the Alexandria Hotel. Huge stocks of everything you need for yourself, your home, and beautiful gifts of all kinds in jewelry, toys, imported items, etc. All merchandise at way below wholesale prices. Also, do not bother cooking. Have your full-course meals, sandwiches, snacks, etc., at the bazaar. Professional chef, excellent food, low prices.

PHILADELPHIA

FIRST TIME IN PHILLY!
FROM CALIFORNIA comes
GUY CARAWAN
singing
"**Folk Songs Round the World**"
U. of Pa. Museum Auditorium, 33rd & Spruce, Sun., Nov. 22, 7:30 p.m. Tickets: $1.25 & $1. Call CH 8-0791. Ausp: Sholem Aleichem Club. — FREE PARKING!

SAN FRANCISCO

PEOPLE'S WORLD annual **Christmas Market.** Gifts. Cards, clothing, vast variety of used books, snack bar, grab bag, everything for the holidays. Ham dinner on Friday from 6 p.m. on. Roast beef on Sat. from 2 p.m. on, annual smorgasbord on Sun., starting at noon. Snack bar open at all times. Dec. 4, 5, 6, at P.W. building, 81 Clementina St.

NEW YORK

ROUND TABLE REVIEW PRESENTS
"A PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST AS A YOUNG MAN" by James Joyce, with readings by professional actors. Commentary by **Dr. Frederic Ewen.** Directed by **Phoebe Brand** and **John Randolph.**
Admission $1.50
Two Performances
Sunday December 6 8:30 p.m.
Sunday, December 13 8:30 p.m.
Master Institute Theater
310 Riverside Dr. (103 St.) UN 4-1700

• • •

POETRY AND PHILOSOPHY
Dialogues between
DR. BARROWS DUNHAM, Philosopher
and
DR. FREDERIC EWEN, Literary Critic
Friday evenings, 8:30 p.m.
Dec. 4—Goethe's "Faust"
Dec. 18—T. S. Eliot
Admission $1.25
Master Institute Theater
310 Riverside Dr. (103 St.) UN 4-1700

MONTHLY REVIEW ASSOCIATES
invites you to hear
CLIVE JENKINS
London Borough Councillor, trade union official, author
"The Labor Movement in Britain"
and
BERT COCHRAN
Editor, American Socialist, American Labor in Midpassage
"The Labor Movement in the U.S."
Tues., Dec. 1, 8:30 p.m., Newspaper Guild, 133 W. 44 St. $1 in advance; $1.50 at door. Send for tickets to: Monthly Review Associates
333 6th Av., N.Y. 14 — CH 2-8403

EXCITING! NEW MUSICAL!
"One Foot In America"—Concert Presentation. First Public performance. Book & lyrics by LEWIS ALLAN, Music by EARL ROBINSON. Based on 2 novels by YURI SUHL.
Sun., Dec. 13, 2 p.m.
Brooklyn Academy of Music. Tickets $1.65, $2.30, $3.45, $4, $5—at Jewish Currents, 22 E. 17th St., N. Y. 3, or Jefferson Book Shop, 100 E. 16th St. **SPECIAL GUEST STAR:—MORRIS CARNOVSKY** in readings in English from "Sholem Aleichem."

"SEND-OFF" RECEPTION FOR BILL PRICE
Join UI-SC friends and others wishing Bill well in his new job with the Committee for 1st Amendment Defendants. Lloyd Gough & concertina, refreshments, gourmet buffet served at 5:30. SUN., Dec. 13, 4-7 p.m. at the Weissmans, 325 E. 17 St. $2.50 at the door. ("One Foot in America" friends: Why not make an afternoon of it? Concert at 2, Buffet with Bill at 5:30).

THE ANNUAL HOLIDAY CABARET PARTY
of the
FREEDOM GUILD
Sun., Dec. 27, 7 p.m. to midnight
CELEBRITY CLUB
35 E. 125 St. IN 9-2141 for reservations.

Listings in the Calendar and Classified section are available at 40c a line (five words): minimum charge $2 per insertion.
Copy deadline Monday before publication. Please send payment with copy. Address: Classified, National Guardian, 197 East 4th Street, New York 9, N.Y.

DOES ROCKEFELLER SPEAK FOR YOU?
He advocates: continuing the arms race, vast program of fallout shelters, resumption of A-Bomb testing.
IN ANSWER TO ROCKEFELLER STATEMENTS
Speakers: **Dr. Hugh Wolfe** (head of physics dept. at Cooper Union), **John Darr** (member of Administrative Comm. of Gr. N.Y. Sane Comm.). Thurs., **Nov. 19,** 8:15 p.m., at Woodrow Wilson Foundation Building, 45 E. 65 St. Sponsor: Upper East Side Comm. for a Sane Nuclear Policy.

Big Pre-Christmas **BAZAAR** in Bronx Hungarian House, 2141 Southern Blvd. Hungarian imports, toys, clothing items, household articles galore, at a fraction of their regular value. Home-made cakes, food, drinks. Come and bring your friends. Dec. 4, 5, 6. Ausp: Hungarian Women's Club.

POLISH FILMS
News Reels & Documentaries
Some with English titles
Sat. Eve. & Sun. at 4 p.m.—Nov. 21, 22
POLONIA CLUB
201 Second Av.
All Welcome! Adm. Free!

STAR TALENT NIGHT
Fri., Nov. 20 8:30 p.m.
featuring Cuban dancers; Ken Whitlock, actor; Bernice Blonstein & Rose Bowman, singers. N.Y. Intercultural Society, 111 W. 48 St. (top floor) Social. Cont. $1.

FARRELL DOBBS
Nat'l Secy. Socialist Workers Party
speaks on
"What Road for American Labor in the 1960 Elections?"
Friday, Nov. 20 8 p.m.
116 University Pl. Cont. $1.
Ausp: **Militant Labor Forum**

"ENJOY A MEXICAN VACATION"
Leture. music, color films, fiesta atmosphere. Sun., Nov. 22, 7:30 p.m., 624 3rd Av., Apt. C-2. Contrib. Phone: DA 8-6154 afteenoon, LE 2-5489 evenings.

CLASSIFIED

GENERAL

1,000 Name & Address labels, in reusable plastic case, only $1. Your name and address beautifully printed on quality gummed paper. Catalog on request. W. L. Whiteman Co., Box 6 NG, Boston 1, Mass.

Live at Rt. 2, Box 555, Elsinore, Riverside County, California with others interested in health and education. Let your monthly membership fees of $20 up buy this or another site for your use.

ATTRACTIVE HOLIDAY GREETING CARDS bring message of PEACE ON EARTH into the homes of your friends and further work to BAN NUCLEAR ARMS. — 10 for $1.25 25 for $2.50 Chelsea SANE Committee c/o McBurney YMCA, 215 W. 23 St., NYC 11, OR 5-0432.

KARU PERFUME, ½ oz., exquisite fragrance, in goldcote bottle & goldfoil box, $5, incl. tax and postage. Money back guarantee. Gift catalogue on request. Jean Carol Co., Box 91, Neptune, N.J.

DETROIT

STILL IN THE INSURANCE BUSINESS
Ready to serve all your insurance needs, family or commercial. Auto, fire, casualty lines at favorable rates. TO 5-7500
MARGARET NOWAK GEN. INSURANCE
2634 Glendale, Detroit 38, Mich.

RESORTS

HILLBERG FARM (Kerhonkson, N.Y.) Open all year. Unconventional atmosphere, relaxed people, gourmet's table. Natural surroundings, superbly beautiful. Phone: Kerhonkson 8008-W.

SPRING MT. HOUSE, Jeffersonville, N.Y. Open all holidays & winter. Thruway. Home cooking, relaxation, TV. Phones: Jeffersonville 290 or NYC evenings, OL 5-6971.

NEW YORK CLASSIFIED

MERCHANDISE

WESTCLOX ELECTRIC ALARM CLOCK Reg. $9.45, SPEC. $5.45. **Standard Brand Distributors,** 143 4th Av. (14th St.) GR-3 7810. 1 hr. free parking on all sales.

SELLING AT COST—ALL SILVERWARE Still on sale—antique & diamond jewelry. Repairing & remodeling done.
CLARA & IRVING GAVURIN
22 W. 48th St. (Rm. 1103) CO 5-1881

HELEN'S GIFT MART
SPECIAL: — Norwegian stainless steel Platters at 50% discount.
287 Amsterdam Av. (bet 73-74 Sts.)
Helen Milgrim, prop. TR 3-8060

LARGE SAVINGS ON MODERN FURNITURE! Good modern furniture at low markup. Come in and see.
SMILOW-THIELLE
N.Y.C.—856 Lexington Av. (nr. 64 St.)
CY 8-6010
White Plains: 41 Mamaroneck Av.
WH 8-4788
Manhasset: 2046 Northern Blvd.
MA 7-0444

HELEN'S CHINA OUTLET
VENETIAN MOSAIC TABLES
$4.98 and up
304 Amsterdam Av. (bet 74-75 Sts.)

SERVICES

MARCEL PAINTERS
Private homes, apartments, business premises. Reasonable. Anywhere in five boros. — For estimate phone: Nunez, DE 6-2978.

If you are thinking of remodelling your fur coat—the most reliable place is:
MAX KUPERMAN
315 7 Av. OR 5-7773
Also: Good Buys in Alaskan Seal coats, Mink Stoles in all styles. Phone for appointment.

UPHOLSTERY CRAFTSMAN
RE-WEBBING & REPAIRS — done in your home: Reupholstery, slip covers, drapes, foam rubber cushioning. Serving all boros. Fraternal attention. HY 8-7887.

MAILING, PHOTO-OFFSET
MULTIGRAPHING
MIMEOGRAPHING
Custom Letter Service
39 Union Square AL 5-8160

NORMA CATERERS: Now booking for Fall & Winter Weddings, bar mitzvah, anniversary parties at home or temple. Office parties & home parties serviced anywhere in the metropolitan area. HU 7-1561.

FREE LIFE INSURANCE ANALYSIS
Most coverage for least payment
RENE M. SCHENKER
420 Lexington Av., NY 17 MU 3-2837
Personal, business, fire, health, accident

AUTO INSURANCE
FOR THE RIGHT RATE CALL
RONNY SCHIFFRIN
5 Beekman St. CO 7-5654
All forms of insurance
Life, Fire, Theft, Accident, Health, etc

BILL'S RADIO & TV SERVICE
Written Guarantees — Itemized Bills
Prompt — Reliable — Reasonable
268 Bleecker St. Phone: WA 9-0813

TELEVISION & AIR-CONDITIONING
UNIVERSITY TELEVISION SERVICE
(Bronx, Manhattan, Yonkers)
150 W. Kingsbridge Rd., Bronx 63, N.Y.
CY 8-0420

MOVING AND STORAGE
EXPERIENCED PIANO MOVERS
Profit by my 20 years experience
Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000
on any moving problem.

BUSSIE BROTHERS (Union Movers) Moving, storage local & long distance. We buy and sell new and used furniture. 960 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn. Phone: BU 4-2988 (24 hrs.) or IN 9-3431.

CALVIN FORD
MOVING - - - STORAGE
Good used furniture for sale.
645 Allerton Av.
Phones: OL 2-6795 and 2-9033

BUDGET MOVERS & STORAGE: CH 3-7312. Station-wagon, vans—pickup service anytime, any place—Insured Estimates given.—Economical—PSC 859.

ACE EXPRESS (formerly Jim's express)
Vans—Panels—Station Wagon
Bonded - Insured, 24 hr. service, $3.50, $4.50 per hour, per man.
SU 7-7378.

WE MOVE YOU WITHOUT TEARS
Economical, insured household moving Vans, station wagons—24 hours, 7 days Local, long distance—small, large
THE PADDED WAGON—AL 5-8343

RED WAGON Moving, storage, packing, crating. Inexpensive, insured professional. Vans, trucks, station wagons.
Any time, any place.
RED WAGON SP 7-2555 PSC 768

UNWANTED HAIR REMOVED
Permanent
Private
Rapid
Latest Medical Method Appt only
Laura Green CH 2-7119

INSTRUCTION

PIANO INSTRUCTION—New highly effective method. Outstanding results beginners, advanced students. Pedagogy, coaching for teachers, professionals. Sophie Solotaroff, Phone: TR 7-1541.

MATTHEW KAHAN
CLASSIC GUITAR MANDOLIN
Studied with Rey de la Torre
Mandolin Soloist in Town Hall, Radio
Phone: NI 6-1000

FOR SALE

Used 8 cu. ft. **SERVEL gas REFRIGERATOR.** Wonderful buy! Across-the-top freezer. Perfect condition. Special to Guardian reader, $60. Phone: Catherine Winston, CH 2-8403, between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

JOB WANTED

COLLEGE SENIOR (male) desires work during Jan. & Feb. as part of college curriculum. Psychology major, manager of college cooperative store; experience in library. Box 130, c/o Guardian, 197 E. 4 St., New York 9, N. Y.

THE GALLERY

ANYBODY WANNA BUY A DUKEDOM? Signor Goffredo Gagliardi, who lives in a shabby farmhouse near Turin, claims to be Duke of San Miniato and Marquess of Brescia. He says his grandfather and father dissipated the family fortune in "unlucky investments" thus forcing him to work as a mechanic. But he is willing to sell his titles for $15,000-$20,000. "There is an easy way for me to pass my titles to a buyer," he says. "I could adopt him or his son. I am an old man and he would soon inherit them." . . . One dukedom that is not for sale belongs to the Duke of Windsor. With the Duchess he is in Spain as guest of Generalissimo Franco's daughter . . . Diana Tessler, president of a toupee company, says the latest fad among the smart set is a chest rug—a hair-piece "little scrawny fellows" paste on their fronts to look manly. But GUARDIAN readers might prefer toupees manufactured by former Sen. Glen Taylor, who ran for vice president on the Wallace ticket in 1948. They are rigid, lightweight and have a plastic base. And "air actually circulates in a 1/32" air-space next to the scalp." Details are available from Taylor Topper, 447 E. 83rd St., New York 28. . . . For those who still have their own, Albert of Fifth Avenue has opened a "his and hers" barber shop. Albert invites families to come together. While the Mrs. gets a standard treatment in the beauty parlor, the master is led into a salon where lady barbers tend to his needs. These include a whirlpool foot bath and a leg massage. He can take a cold shower (on his own) or have a suntan treatment. Albert also specializes in hair coloring and sells full and partial toupees. But we don't believe he has yet caught up with chest rugs.

SIN? NEVER HEARD OF IT
James Webb, president of the advertising agency which handled Revlon Cosmetics, sponsors of the $64,000 Question, as he appeared before the House sub-committee investigating quiz show fixes. The halo, like the quiz shows, is an illusion formed by a chandelier in the background.

READER A. G. IN JAMAICA, N.Y., says the Gallery didn't have the full story on Patti White, the teacher-turned-strip-teaser pictured here on Nov. 9. He points out that when asked why she prefers burlesque, she replied: "It beats getting up at 6 a.m. And no one criticizes my dress. And there are no papers to correct." A. G. asks: "How many other teachers have quit or never started for similar reasons?" . . . Brititsh housewife Dorothy Cooper is fighting with the War Ministry to be allowed to join her husband who is with the army in Malaya. It seems regulations in Her Majesty's Army say that a soldier overseas cannot have his wife with him until he is 21. Pvt. Cooper is 20. . . . The West German Social Democratic party met last week to expel Karl Marx. Since 1925 the party's first four statements of principle have been based on the **Communist Manifesto.** But this year party chairman Erich Ollenhauer said: "The demand that the political program of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels be made the basis of a Social Democratic program in the year of 1959 is so un-Marxist as to be unthinkable."

THE ENGLISH SEEM ABOUT to revolt against the invasion of American books. Earlier this year, to prepare drivers for high speed traffic on the new London-Birmingham super-highway, the British Safety Council imported and distributed copies of an American pamphlet, **Training Your Eyes for Advanced Driving.** But this month the council had to withdraw the booklet from circulation. It seems they forgot that we drive on the right side of the road, and they on the left. Startled Englishmen were calling the council for an explanation of phrases like, "an oncoming motorist may turn left across your path" and advice to "edge to the right" if an oncoming car has blinding lights. Council officials said they would soon publish a "translation" from the American . . . Hamish McDougall, secy. of the Periodical Proprietors Assn. of Britain, is concerned about American publishers dumping "obscene" paperbacks on the British market. Under a new regulation lifting restrictions on dollar imports, some of the 150,000,000 American paperbacks that remain unsold every year will be sold in England. The first batch of titles offered include: **Mr. Madame, the Story of a Ponce; Naked Love; I Live to Love; Sex On Tap; The Last Virgin** and **The New Bathroom Reader.** McDougall said: "We are ready to face up to American competition, but it must be legitimate competition." . . . Jeers, catcalls and tear gas greeted former Nazi General Hans Speidel, now commander of NATO land forces, when he tried to deliver a lecture at Stuttgart University in West Germany. After a while Speidel gave up and retired to the college dining hall with 250 honored guests, including former West German President Theodor Heuss. There a tear gas bomb was thrown by one of the students and Speidel had to retire, coughing and spluttering.

—**Robert E. Light**

ROOM FOR RENT

FURNISHED ROOM with small family. Elevator. Riverside Drive & 92 St. Phone: UNiversity 4-6074.

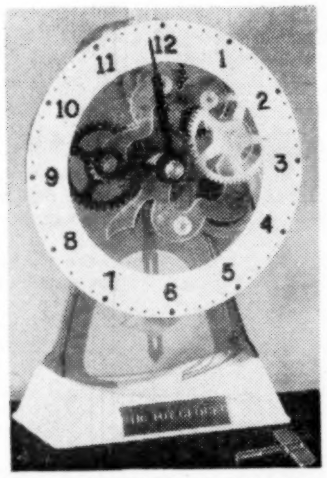
LARGE, SUNNY ROOM FOR FEMALE Kitchen privileges, convenient transportation, near Cent. Pk. West. Phone: TR 7-0004.

Patronize GUARDIAN advertisers

HOLIDAY SHOPPING GUIDE

THE ROLLING READER —Here's a wonderful educational toy for the whole family! Seven unbreakable plastic cubes (you can stand on 'em!) which you throw like dice to build sentences. Each cube has six words with point values. Trick is to make as many different sentences as you can before the sand in the hour glass runs out. Comes in heavy plastic cylinder, with hour glass and instruction booklet. — Endorsed by educators. $3

rolling reader



TIC TOY CLOCK—Just fantastic! A large plastic clock which the child assembles himself. All gears and pinions are color-keyed. Keeps time for 12 hours! Stands 14" high when assembled. A great do-it-yourself toy. Only $5.45

TOYS!

A FASCINATING new build-it-yourself kit for mechanically inclined children — an electric machine shop and factory! Factory Superintendent's Manual (instruction book) explains how to hook up the operating conveyor belts, engine lathe, drill punch, power saw, etc. Two control switches operate off two "D" size flashlight batteries (not supplied) 18" x 23" x-1-3/4". $8.95

ELECTRIC
MACHINE SHOP AND FACTORY

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE
197 E. 4th St., New York 9, N. Y.

Description of Item	Amount

(N.Y.C. buyers add 3% sales tax)

TOTAL ________

Orders filled only in the U.S.

Name ....
Address ....
City .... Zone .... State ....

When ordering items in color, always specify second color choice.

No COD's. Full payment must accompany each order. Please make checks or money orders payable to Guardian Buying Service.

NEWSPAPER

A MAIL ORDER SERVICE OFFERING CONSUMER-TESTED MERCHANDISE AT A SAVING

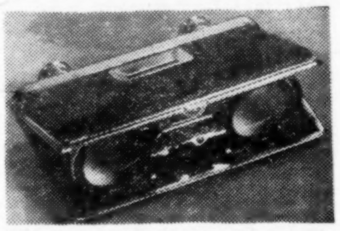
GBS GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE

IMPORTED BINOCULARS AND MICROSCOPES!

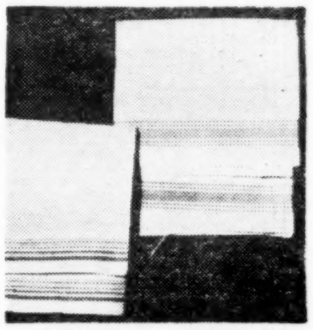
B47-7x35 (Illustrated above). Here's a fine pair of binoculars for all-round use. 35mm lenses and strong 7x magnification. Coated and baked lenses, lightweight, with leather strap, carrying case, and protective plastic lens caps. Fully guaranteed. A wonderful buy at $22.95

B42-7x50—Powerful naval binoculars, clear and brilliant, for all-round use where distance is important. For hunting, sports, hiking. All the features of the B47 binoculars above $27.75

HERE are wonderful gifts for budding scientists, or any member of the family—imported precision binoculars and microscopes! Take our word for it, these are, within their price range, quality instruments that will not disappoint you. They are absolutely guaranteed by the importer against defects in workmanship, and complete repair facilities are maintained in the U.S.



OPERA GLASSES—An elegant, compact, folding opera and sports glass, just the thing for the theater and special events! 2.5 magnification, cigarette case size, fits in your purse or pocket. Leather covered. 4-¼" x 2-½" x ¾" thin. Only $2.50



LOVELY LINENS FROM POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA!

Here are the popular table linens we've been selling for years. Guardian readers have purchased hundreds of these exquisite sets. The quality is exceptional, the workmanship superb, and the price is right.

Pure, heavy linen with open-work corner designs. Available in white, pink, gold and aqua.

54 x 54,	6 napkins	$ 5.50
52 x 70,	6 napkins	$ 6.50
66 x 86,	8 napkins	$ 8.25
66 x 106,	12 napkins	$11.50

Czech Table Linens

Exquisite pure linen damask tablecloths, with a satiny smooth white-on-white design, and open work corner embroidery:

No. 1—54"x70" (hemstitched)	with 6 napkins	$ 8.50
No. 2.—60"x90" (hemstitched)	with 8 napkins	$10.50
No. 3—60"x85" (plain hem)	with 8 napkins	$ 9.00
No. 4—60"x108" (plain hem)	with 12 napkins	$12.00
No. 5—60"x120" (plain hem)	with 12 napkins	$14.00

Tablecloths (plain hem) without napkins

No. 6—60"x60"	$ 4.00
No. 7—60"x72"	$ 5.25
No. 8—60"x85"	$ 6.00
No. 9—60"x108"	$ 7.50
No. 10—60"x120"	$ 8.50
No. 11—60"x142"	$10.00

Polish Dish Towels

Pure linen Polish dish towels, 16"x30", white with striped cotton border of blue, green, red or yellow. Specify color when ordering.

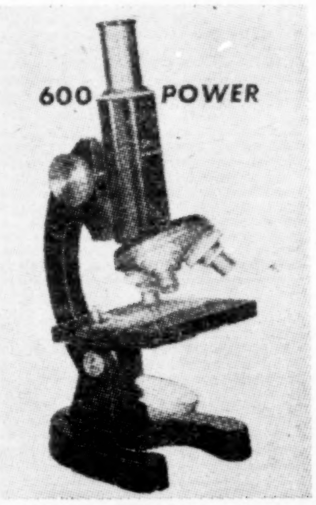
6 for $3.25
1 dozen for $6.25

HERE'S an unusual gift for a youngster with a scientific bent—a genuine, high quality microscope! Imported from Japan, these are precision-built instruments with high grade optical features for students or even semi-professional work. All are guaranteed.

B65-100X-500X-300X with three revolving turrets. Tilts to 45 degrees, black lacquer finish, expert adjustment parts. Comes in wooden box with slides in holder. Not a toy! A buy at $5.95

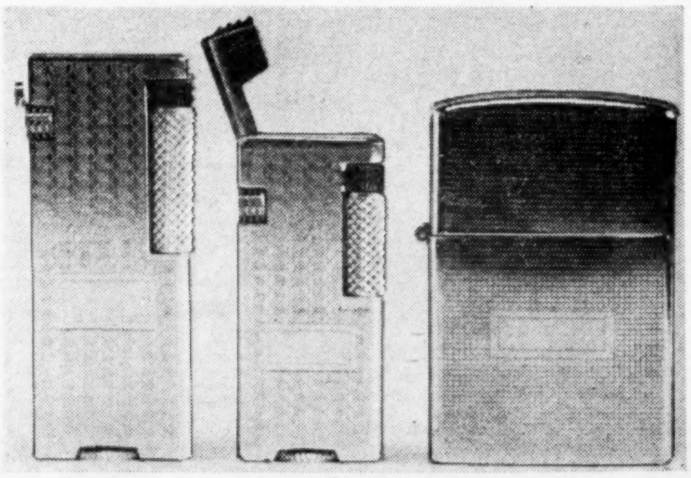
B75 100X-500X WITH DISSECTING KIT — A wonderful gift for budding biologists! A powerful microscope with 10x eye piece and four objectives—10x, 20x, 30x and 50x. (Multiply eye piece power by objective power to get magnification). Six dissecting instruments—probe, tweezers, scalpel, spatula, scissors and magnifying glass in wooden box. A bargain at $9.95

B95 STUDENT MICROSCOPE—600X (Illustrated). A superb unit for college students. Two interchangeable eye pieces,



8x and 15x. Three turrets magnify 10x, 20x and 40x, providing magnifications of 80x, 160x, 320x, and 150x, 300x and 600x. Achromatic, ground and polished lenses and aperture disc diaphragm for pin point or maximum light. (Not recommended for medical students.) $16.95

Cigarette Lighters!

Three outstanding values to "light up" your Holidays! The two lighters below, *(left and center)* are the fine "side-wheel" type, beautifully made. A knurled wheel at top controls flint pressure. Flint may be changed and lighter filled without a screw driver. Extra cartridge is concealed inside refill cap. Men's size *(Left)* in engine-turned gold or silver finish, boxed, $2.25. Women's *(Center)* $2. *"His and Hers"* Set $3.95! "Windproof" type *(Right)* in beautiful engine-turned case with permanent fibreglass wick, $1.25. Actual size.